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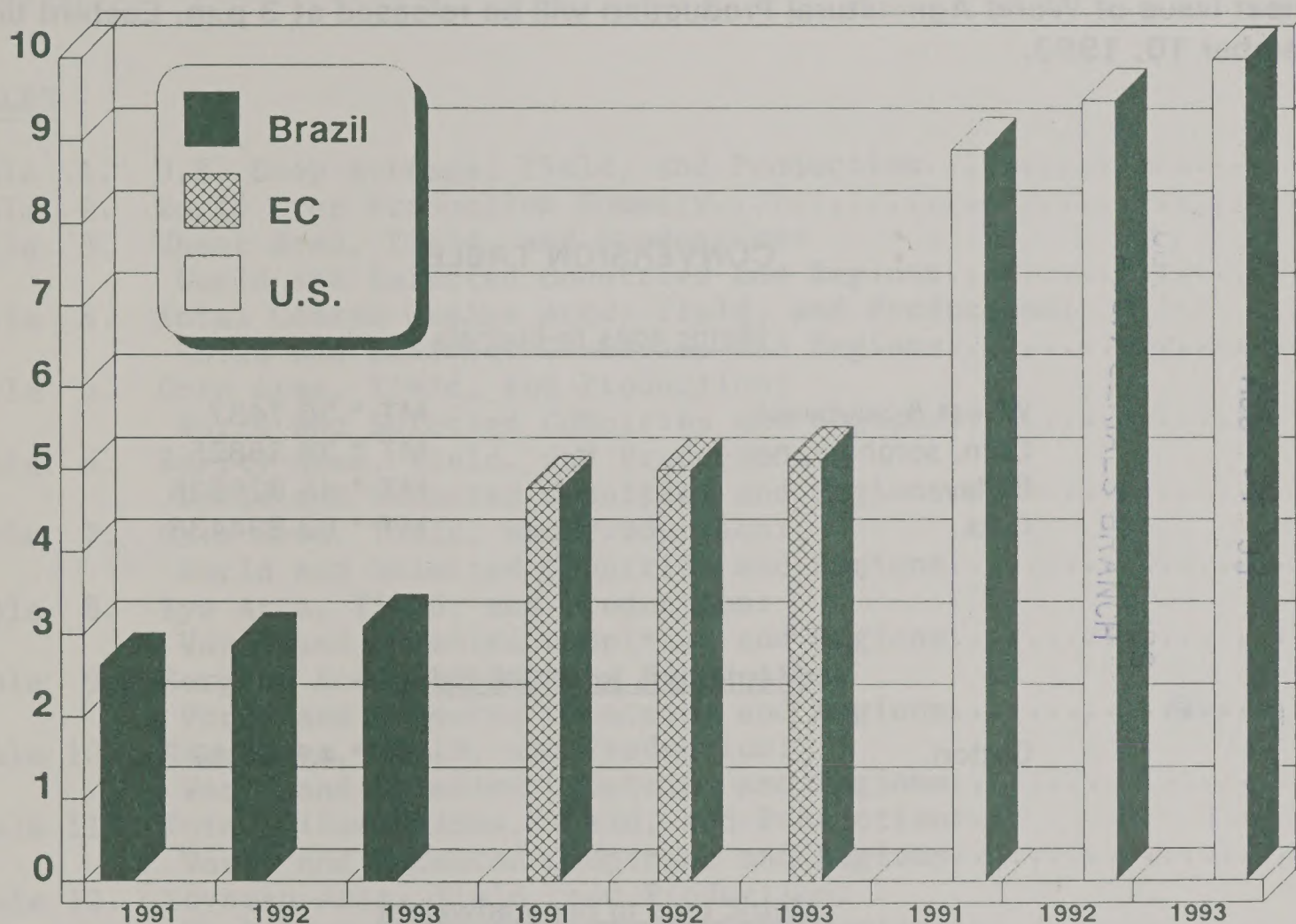
Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series
WAP 8-93
August 1993

World Agricultural Production

Broiler Production

Million Metric Tons



Production Articles This Month...

World Poultry

EC Grains

FSU Livestock Trip Report

Canadian Grains and Oilseeds Trip Report

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-281), August 11, 1993.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released at 3 p.m. Eastern time on September 10, 1993.

CONVERSION TABLE

Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
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Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1993/94

August 1993

WHEAT: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 569.5 million tons, up 12.9 million or 2 percent from last month and up 2 percent from the 1992/93 harvest. Total foreign production is projected at 499.9 million tons, up 14.2 million or 3 percent from last month and up 2 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

o **United States**

Production is forecast at 69.6 million tons, down 1.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. Floods and excessive rainfall have contributed to lower forecast harvested area and yield.

o **China**

Production is forecast at a record 105.0 million tons, up 9.0 million or 9 percent from last month and up 3 percent from last year. In mid-July, the State Statistical Bureau (SSB) announced a record summer harvested grain crop. Excellent weather and less intercropping with cotton are responsible for the increased forecast production.

o **FSU-12**

Production is projected at 89.1 million tons, up 5.1 million or 6 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather improved yield prospects in Russia and Kazakhstan. Also, forecast harvested area in Russia expanded by 0.5 million hectares from last month.

o **Canada**

Production is forecast at 29.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 4 percent from last month, but down 3 percent from last year. Favorable weather across the Prairie Provinces boosted yield potential. However, crop development is delayed due to cool, wet weather.

o **India**

Production is projected at a record 55.5 million tons, up 0.5 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from 1992/93. Harvest results indicate higher-than-anticipated yield.

o **Eastern Europe**

Production is projected at 30.2 million tons, down 0.7 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 13 percent from last year. In Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Bulgaria, production prospects are reduced this month due to adverse weather and continued structural problems. Yugoslavia's output is projected to increase as harvested area is revised higher.

o **South Africa**

Production is projected at 1.7 million tons, down 0.4 million or 19 percent from last month, but up 34 percent from 1992/93. Official statistics indicate lower harvested area than projected previously, but still above last year's drought-reduced level.

o EC-12

Production is projected at 82.8 million tons, down 0.3 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down 2 percent from last year. Prolonged dryness during the winter, combined with hot, dry weather in June, reduced yield prospects in Italy.

COARSE GRAINS: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 799.8 million tons, down 4.3 million or 1 percent from last month and down 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is projected at 580.8 million tons, up 7.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

o United States

Production is projected at 218.9 million tons, down 11.5 million or 5 percent from last month and down 21 percent from last year. Prospects for corn, oats, and sorghum have declined due to flooding and excessive rainfall in the western Corn Belt and drought in the Southeast.

o Eastern Europe

Production is projected at 44.2 million tons, down 1.9 million or 4 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from 1992/93. For Hungary, Czechslovakia, and Bulgaria, production for most coarse grains is projected lower due to dry weather. In Romania, barley output (planted last fall) is forecast lower, while corn area is revised higher and favorable early-summer weather boosted corn yield prospects.

o FSU-12

Production is projected at 99.4 million tons, up 5.6 million or 6 percent from last month and up 7 percent from last year. Harvested area and yield for barley increased in Kazakhstan due to favorable weather. In Russia, continued favorable weather boosted prospective barley, oats, corn, and rye yields.

o China

Production is projected at 107.7 million tons, up 1.7 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from 1992/93. Rain in the Northeast and North China Plain improved yield prospects for corn. Also, corn area is projected larger as farmers shifted from cotton to corn. Barley output is increased due in part to a higher summer grain harvest projected by the State Statistical Bureau.

o EC-12

Production is forecast at 81.9 million tons, up 1.2 million or 2 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from last year. In Italy, forecast corn production rose as a result of less area planted to soybeans in the Po Valley due to CAP reform. In Portugal, forecast corn and barley production are revised higher.

o Canada

Production is projected at 22.7 million tons, up 0.8 million or 4 percent from last month and up 16 percent from 1992/93. Favorable weather improved production prospects for barley. Cool temperatures across the Prairie Provinces are slowing crop development.

- o Mexico Production is projected at 18.0 million tons, up 0.5 million or 3 percent from last month, but virtually unchanged from last year. Timely rains improved yield prospects. Also, farmers in the Northwest are likely to continue switching to corn from wheat.

RICE (MILLED-BASIS): World production for 1993/94 is projected at 350.0 million tons, up 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. Total foreign production is projected at 344.6 million tons, up 1.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but down slightly from last year. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is forecast at 5.4 million tons, up 0.1 million or 1 percent from last month and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Yield is forecast higher due to favorable weather.
- o India Production is forecast at a record 75.0 million tons, up 1.0 million or 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. The Southwest Monsoon has been excellent for the rice crop. However, in Punjab and Haryana excessive rain caused several thousand hectares to be flood-affected. Although there is a possibility of vegetative recovery and replanting, the production impact of the flood is minimal since most rice is planted elsewhere.
- o Vietnam Production is forecast at 14.2 million tons, up 0.3 million or 2 percent from last month and virtually unchanged from last year. The 1992/93 crop was revised higher. The outlook for 1993/94 is likely to match the previous year as Vietnam's government continues to promote rice production and actively seeks additional export markets.

OILSEEDS: World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 226.4 million tons, down 1.6 million or less than 1 percent from last month and down slightly from last year. Foreign production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 164.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or less than 1 percent from last month and up 4 percent from last year. Total oilseed production in the United States is forecast at 61.8 million tons, down 1.8 million or 3 percent from July and down 10 percent from 1992/93.

- * **Soybeans:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 111.8 million tons, down 0.8 million or 1 percent from July and down 4 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at a record 60.0 million tons, up 1.2 million or 2 percent from July and up 5 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is forecast at 51.8 million tons, down 2.0 million or 4 percent from last month and down 13 percent from last year. Average yield is projected lower. Harvested area is estimated 3 percent lower than last year in response to wet conditions in the north-central U.S., flooding along the Mississippi River, and drought in North Carolina and Virginia.

- o **Brazil** Production is forecast at 22.6 million tons, up 0.6 million or 3 percent from July and up 1 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is projected up 7 percent from last month. Strong soybean prices will likely boost soybean area over last year.
- o **China** Production is forecast at 11.6 million tons, up 0.4 million or 4 percent from July and up 13 percent from last year. Yield is estimated at close to the 5-year average and area is higher due to a better profit potential as compared to either cotton or corn. A near record 8.3 million hectares is estimated to be harvested, 15 percent above last year.
- o **Canada** Production is forecast at 1.9 million tons, up 0.2 million or 9 percent from July and up 33 percent from last year. Canadian planting reports indicate a significant increase in area this season. Harvested area is estimated at 745,000 hectares, 33 percent above last year.
- * **Cottonseed:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 33.2 million tons, down 0.4 million or 1 percent from July, but up 6 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.6 million tons, down 0.7 million or 3 percent from July, but up 4 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is estimated at 6.5 million tons, up 0.3 million or 4 percent from last month and up 16 percent from 1992/93. Harvested area is estimated up 20 percent from last year.
 - o **China** Production is forecast at 7.0 million tons, down 0.7 million or 10 percent from July and down 8 percent from last year. Area is estimated to fall as farmers reacted to the unfavorable 1992/93 season. Another boll worm outbreak has been reported in some areas of the North China Plain this season.
- * **Peanuts:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 22.8 million tons, down slightly and down 1 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 21.0 million tons, up slightly from July, but down 1 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is forecast at 1.8 million tons, down 67,000 or 4 percent from July and down 5 percent from 1992/93. Both harvested area and yield are estimated to be down slightly from last season. Yield has been hurt by dry weather during July in southeastern growing areas.

- * **Sunflowerseed:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 23.6 million tons, down slightly from July, but up 9 percent from 1992/93. Total foreign production is forecast at 22.0 million tons, down slightly from July, but up 8 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is estimated at 1.6 million tons, unchanged from last month, but up 36 percent from last year. Both yield and harvested area are estimated above last season.
- * **Rapeseed:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 26.3 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from July, but up 1 percent from last year. Total foreign production is forecast at 26.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 1 percent from July, but up 1 percent from 1992/93. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **United States** Production is forecast at 120,000 tons, unchanged from July, but up 41 percent from last year. Harvested area is estimated to climb to a record 76,000 hectares, up 38 percent from last season.
 - o **EC-12** Production is forecast at 5.5 million tons, down 0.6 million or 9 percent from July and down 8 percent from 1992/93. Output is estimated to decline again this year due to shrinking area. Germany reports that area is down by 0.6 million hectares after an initial estimate of increased area.
 - o **Canada** Production is forecast at 5.4 million tons, up 0.4 million or 8 percent from July and up 46 percent from 1992/93. A record 4.0 million hectares is forecast to be harvested and yield is expected to recover from last season's level.
- * **Copra:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at 4.8 million tons, down 0.2 million or 4 percent from July, but up 4 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **Indonesia** Production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, down 0.2 million or 14 percent from July, but up 8 percent from 1992/93.
- * **Palm Kernels:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 3.9 million tons, down slightly from July, but up 4 percent from last year. There were no significant changes this month.
- * **Palm Oil:** World production for 1993/94 is forecast at a record 13.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 1 percent from last month and up 6 percent from last year. Country highlights are as follows:
 - o **Indonesia** Production is forecast at 3.6 million tons, up 0.2 million or 4 percent from July and up 11 percent from last year. Oil palm trees planted several years ago are beginning to bear fruit.

COTTON: World production for 1993/94 is projected at 85.4 million bales, down 0.4 million or less than 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from the 1992/93 crop. Total foreign production is projected at 66.8 million bales, down 1.1 million or 2 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year's weather and pest reduced crop. Country highlights are as follows:

- o United States Production is forecast at 18.5 million bales, up 0.7 million or 4 percent from last month and up 14 percent from the 1992/93 crop. The increase is due to higher forecast area, primarily in Texas.
- o China Production is projected at 19.0 million bales, down 1.0 million or 5 percent from last month and down 8 percent from last year. The drop in production is due to a decline in estimated area and yield as farmers planted more soybeans and corn at the expense of cotton. Yields are estimated to fall as there are reports of another serious boll worm outbreak in the North China Plain.
- o African
Franc Zone Production is forecast at 2.4 million bales, down 0.1 million or 5 percent from last month and down 5 percent from last year. Yields and area are forecast lower.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production 1/

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD				PRODUCTION			
	Prel.	1992/93	Proj.	Prel.	1992/93	Proj.	Prel.	1992/93	July	1993/94 Proj.	Prel.	1992/93	July	1993/94 Proj.
	1991/92		1993/94	1991/92		1993/94	1991/92		1992/93	Aug.	1991/92		1992/93	Aug.
	-- Million acres --			-- Million acres --			-- Bushels per acre --				-- Million bushels --			
All Wheat	69.9	72.3	72.1	57.7	62.4	63.9	34.3	39.4	40.5	40.0	1,981	2,459	2,601	2,556
Winter	51.1	51.1	51.9	39.4	41.9	44.2	34.8	38.3	41.0	40.5	1,373	1,607	1,821	1,788
Other	18.8	21.2	20.2	18.3	20.5	19.7	33.2	41.6	38.0	39.0	608	852	780	768
Rye	1.7	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	24.6	29.4	27.0	27.0	10	12	11	11
Soybeans	59.2	59.3	59.5	58.0	58.4	56.3	34.2	37.6	33.8	33.8	1,987	2,197	1,975	1,902
Corn	76.0	79.3	73.7	68.8	72.1	64.0	108.6	131.4	118.0	116.0	7,475	9,479	7,850	7,423
Sorghum	11.1	13.3	10.7	9.9	12.2	9.7	59.3	72.8	66.0	65.9	585	884	665	642
Barley	8.9	7.8	7.9	8.4	7.3	7.5	55.2	62.4	61.3	61.9	464	456	462	467
Oats	8.7	8.0	8.1	4.8	4.5	4.1	50.7	65.6	63.3	60.7	243	295	263	250
							-- Pounds per acre --				-- Million CWT --			
Rice	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	5,674	5,722	5,657	5,713	157.5	179.1	168.0	169.7
											-- Million 480-pound bales --			
All Cotton	14.1	13.2	13.7	13.0	11.1	13.3	652	699	680	668	17.6	16.2	17.8	18.5

1/ Except for estimated rye production, all estimates are from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service for 1991/92, 1992/93, and 1993/94. Production and yield estimates for rye are from the USDA Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America		Europe		FSU-12			Asia			South America		Selected Other		All Others			
			United States	Canada	Mexico	EC-12	Oth. W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Paki- nesia	Thai- land	Argen- tina	Brazil	Aus- tralia	South Turkey Africa				
--- Million metric tons ---																				
<u>Wheat</u>	1991/92	542.5	488.5	53.9	31.9	3.7	90.4	4.1	38.3	70.9	55.1	0.0	14.6	0.0	9.9	3.1	10.7	2.1	16.5	41.2
	1992/93 prel.	558.8	491.8	66.9	29.9	3.0	84.7	3.7	26.7	88.0	55.1	0.0	15.7	0.0	9.2	2.8	15.5	1.3	15.7	44.7
	1993/94 proj.																			
<u>Coarse Grains</u>	July	556.5	485.8	70.8	28.0	2.8	83.1	3.8	30.9	83.9	55.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	10.2	2.3	15.0	2.1	17.0	39.5
	Aug.	569.5	499.9	69.6	29.0	2.8	82.8	3.8	30.2	89.1	55.5	0.0	16.1	0.0	10.2	2.3	15.0	1.7	17.0	39.5
<u>Rice (Milled)</u>	1991/92	800.9	582.2	218.6	21.8	17.6	89.7	12.5	64.8	76.2	26.3	5.4	1.6	3.8	14.5	29.3	7.5	3.4	9.6	86.1
	1992/93 prel.	854.5	576.8	277.7	19.5	18.0	82.5	9.4	43.0	93.0	36.8	5.6	1.6	3.8	15.3	28.8	8.4	9.3	9.0	84.0
	1993/94 proj.																			
<u>Rice (Milled)</u>	July	804.1	573.7	230.4	21.9	17.5	80.6	10.3	46.1	93.8	31.2	5.7	1.7	3.9	14.1	27.8	8.5	8.6	9.9	86.1
	Aug.	799.8	580.8	218.9	22.7	18.0	81.8	10.3	44.2	99.4	31.2	5.7	1.7	3.8	14.1	27.8	8.5	8.6	9.9	85.3
<u>Total Grains 1/</u>	1991/92	348.3	343.2	5.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	73.7	29.0	3.2	13.5	0.4	6.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	84.0
	1992/93 prel.	350.7	345.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.3	72.0	30.7	3.0	13.1	0.4	6.9	0.6	0.0	0.2	84.8
	1993/94 proj.																			
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>	July	348.6	343.3	5.3	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	74.0	31.3	3.2	13.2	0.3	6.9	0.7	0.0	0.2	86.4
	Aug.	350.0	344.6	5.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.5	75.0	31.3	3.2	13.2	0.3	6.9	0.7	0.0	0.2	86.8
<u>Total Grains 1/</u>	1991/92	1,691.6	1,414.0	277.6	53.7	21.5	181.6	16.7	103.1	148.4	155.1	34.4	19.4	17.2	24.8	39.2	18.9	5.6	26.2	211.3
	1992/93 prel.	1,764.0	1,413.7	350.4	49.4	21.2	168.7	13.0	69.7	182.3	163.8	36.3	20.4	16.9	24.8	38.4	24.5	10.6	24.9	213.5
	1993/94 proj.																			
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>	July	1,709.2	1,377.0	332.2	49.9	20.5	165.2	14.1	77.0	179.1	159.2	36.4	20.8	17.0	24.6	37.2	24.2	10.7	27.1	182.5
	Aug.	1,719.3	1,425.4	293.9	51.7	20.9	166.1	14.1	74.5	190.0	161.7	37.0	21.0	17.0	24.6	36.9	24.2	10.3	27.1	211.6
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>	1991/92	223.5	159.2	64.3	5.8	1.3	13.1	0.7	4.4	11.4	20.8	4.4	4.8	0.8	15.9	20.7	1.1	0.4	1.7	17.7
	1992/93 prel.	227.3	158.6	68.6	5.2	1.0	11.7	0.7	4.1	10.5	23.4	4.4	3.5	0.8	15.0	23.3	0.8	0.6	2.1	18.8
	1993/94 proj.																			
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>	July	228.0	164.4	63.6	6.8	0.9	11.4	0.7	3.8	11.8	23.4	4.7	4.2	0.8	16.5	23.5	0.9	0.7	2.1	19.2
	Aug.	226.4	164.6	61.8	7.4	0.9	10.8	0.7	3.9	11.8	23.4	4.6	4.2	0.8	16.5	24.1	0.9	0.7	2.1	19.2
--- Million 480-pound bales ---																				
<u>Cotton</u>	1991/92	96.0	78.4	17.6	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	6.8	9.4	0.0	10.0	0.2	1.1	3.4	2.3	0.1	2.6	14.0
	1992/93 prel.	82.5	66.3	16.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	6.0	10.5	0.0	7.1	0.1	0.7	2.1	1.6	0.1	2.8	13.0
	1993/94 proj.																			
<u>Cotton</u>	July	85.7	67.9	17.8	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	6.2	10.2	0.0	8.7	0.1	1.0	2.5	1.4	0.1	2.6	13.8
	Aug.	85.4	66.8	18.5	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	6.3	10.2	0.0	8.7	0.1	1.0	2.5	1.4	0.1	2.6	13.6

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3
Wheat Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World United States Total Foreign Major Exporters EC-12 France United Kingdom Germany Canada Australia Argentina Major Importers China FSU-12 Russia Ukraine Kazakhstan Baltic States Eastern Europe Poland Romania Egypt Morocco Brazil Other Foreign India Turkey Pakistan Mexico Saudi Arabia Rep. of South Africa Others	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	222.25	222.34	221.68	222.09	2.44	2.51	2.51	2.56	542.47	558.76	556.54	569.46	12.92	2.32	10.71	1.92
	23.35	25.26	26.00	25.87	2.31	2.65	2.72	2.69	53.92	66.92	70.79	69.55	-1.24	-1.75	2.63	3.93
	198.90	197.08	195.69	196.22	2.46	2.50	2.48	2.55	488.55	491.84	485.75	499.91	14.16	2.91	8.07	1.64
	42.77	44.12	43.16	43.35	3.34	3.16	3.16	3.16	142.94	139.27	136.33	137.02	0.69	0.51	-2.25	-1.61
	16.88	16.99	15.56	15.75	5.36	4.99	5.34	5.26	90.43	84.71	83.13	82.82	-0.31	-0.37	-1.89	-2.23
	5.20	5.20	4.80	4.90	6.65	6.31	6.67	6.53	34.60	32.80	32.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	-0.80	-2.44
	1.98	2.06	1.80	1.80	7.27	6.65	6.83	6.83	14.40	13.70	12.30	12.30	0.00	0.00	-1.40	-10.22
	2.45	2.60	2.41	2.41	6.77	5.98	6.52	6.52	16.61	15.54	15.70	15.70	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.02
	14.16	13.83	13.00	13.00	2.26	2.16	2.15	2.23	31.95	29.87	28.00	29.00	1.00	3.57	-0.87	-2.92
	7.18	9.10	9.80	9.80	1.49	1.70	1.53	1.53	10.69	15.49	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	-0.48	-3.13
	4.55	4.20	4.80	4.80	2.17	2.19	2.12	2.12	9.88	9.20	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00	1.00	10.87
	91.52	89.96	87.31	88.13	2.34	2.46	2.47	2.60	214.30	221.75	215.78	229.29	13.52	6.26	7.54	3.40
	30.95	30.50	30.50	30.50	3.10	3.33	3.15	3.44	96.00	101.59	96.00	105.00	9.00	9.38	3.41	3.36
	45.56	46.58	43.98	44.62	1.56	1.89	1.91	2.00	70.88	88.05	83.93	89.06	5.13	6.11	1.01	1.15
	23.15	24.40	23.50	24.00	1.68	1.89	1.94	2.04	38.90	46.20	45.60	49.00	3.40	7.46	2.80	6.06
	7.02	6.33	5.71	5.71	3.01	3.08	3.24	3.24	21.16	19.51	18.53	18.53	0.00	0.00	-0.98	-5.04
	13.46	13.88	12.70	12.80	0.51	1.32	1.20	1.32	6.89	18.29	15.30	16.90	1.60	10.46	-1.39	-7.57
	0.37	0.46	0.44	0.48	2.99	2.37	2.84	2.81	1.10	1.08	1.25	1.34	0.09	6.80	0.26	23.61
	9.86	8.15	8.99	9.14	3.88	3.27	3.44	3.30	38.30	26.67	30.90	30.20	-0.70	-2.27	3.53	13.23
	2.44	2.41	2.40	2.40	3.80	3.06	3.33	3.33	9.27	7.37	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	8.58
	2.18	1.48	2.10	2.10	2.52	2.16	2.62	2.62	5.49	3.18	5.50	5.50	0.00	0.00	2.32	73.01
	0.76	0.88	0.88	0.88	5.90	5.26	5.23	5.23	4.48	4.62	4.60	4.60	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.37
	2.64	2.23	1.80	1.80	1.87	0.70	0.78	0.78	4.94	1.56	1.40	1.40	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-10.37
	2.15	2.05	1.60	1.60	1.43	1.37	1.44	1.44	3.08	2.80	2.30	2.30	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-17.86
	64.61	62.99	65.22	64.74	2.03	2.08	2.05	2.06	131.31	130.82	133.65	133.60	-0.05	-0.04	2.78	2.12
24.17	22.98	23.70	23.73	2.28	2.40	2.32	2.34	55.13	55.09	55.00	55.50	0.50	0.91	0.41	0.74	
8.80	8.80	8.90	8.90	1.88	1.78	1.91	1.91	16.50	15.70	17.00	17.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	8.28	
7.91	7.85	8.24	8.24	1.84	2.00	1.96	1.96	14.57	15.68	16.10	16.10	0.00	0.00	0.42	2.65	
0.88	0.73	0.65	0.65	4.20	4.14	4.31	4.31	3.70	3.00	2.80	2.80	0.00	0.00	-0.20	-6.67	
0.74	0.74	0.68	0.68	5.22	5.54	5.51	5.51	3.86	4.10	3.75	3.75	0.00	0.00	-0.35	-8.54	
1.43	0.74	1.50	1.02	1.49	1.71	1.40	1.67	2.13	1.27	2.10	1.70	-0.40	-19.05	0.43	33.96	
20.68	21.15	21.56	21.53	1.71	1.70	1.71	1.71	35.42	35.98	36.90	36.75	-0.15	-0.41	0.77	2.14	

TABLE 4
Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	From last month	From last year	From last year	From last year
World															
United States	317.53	317.66	312.31	311.67											
Total Foreign	37.37	39.05	35.89	34.71											
Major Exporters	280.17	278.61	276.42	276.96											
Canada	20.53	20.49	21.49	21.54											
Argentina	6.59	6.13	6.88	6.93											
Australia	3.80	4.08	3.88	3.88											
Rep. of South Africa	4.51	4.54	5.13	5.13											
Thailand	4.14	4.34	4.19	4.19											
	1.49	1.41	1.42	1.42											
Major Importers	101.21	99.60	97.63	98.12											
FSU-12	52.17	51.33	51.56	52.11											
Russia	33.50	33.29	32.60	32.60											
Ukraine	5.83	5.79	6.20	6.20											
Kazakhstan	8.65	7.93	8.37	8.92											
Baltic States	1.72	1.65	1.61	1.58											
EC-12	19.02	18.17	16.91	17.04											
Germany	4.11	3.92	3.83	3.83											
France	4.00	4.16	3.74	3.84											
Eastern Europe	16.61	16.64	15.86	15.70											
Poland	6.28	5.92	6.05	6.05											
Romania	3.87	4.30	3.99	4.05											
Czechoslovakia	1.17	1.25	0.87	0.87											
Mexico	8.84	9.14	9.05	9.05											
Other W. Europe	2.85	2.67	2.64	2.64											
Other Foreign	158.43	158.51	157.30	157.30											
China	26.94	26.37	25.77	25.97											
India	33.77	35.33	35.09	35.09											
Brazil	14.10	13.51	13.51	13.51											
Turkey	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45											
Indonesia	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.05											
Philippines	3.48	3.39	3.40	3.40											
Others	72.79	72.46	72.05	71.85											

TABLE 5
Corn Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
	130.72	132.40	129.15	128.37	3.71	3.99	3.76	3.72	484.88	528.17	486.04	477.61	-8.43	-1.74	-50.56	-9.57
	27.86	29.20	26.91	25.89	6.82	8.25	7.41	7.28	189.89	240.78	199.40	188.56	-10.84	-5.44	-52.22	-21.69
	102.86	103.20	102.23	102.48	2.87	2.78	2.80	2.82	294.99	287.39	286.64	289.05	2.41	0.84	1.66	0.58
Major Exporters	7.20	7.54	7.27	7.27	2.41	3.12	3.05	3.04	17.33	23.50	22.20	22.10	-0.10	-0.45	-1.40	-5.96
Argentina	2.40	2.65	2.50	2.50	4.42	4.23	4.20	4.20	10.60	11.20	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-6.25
South Africa	3.45	3.62	3.50	3.50	0.91	2.40	2.29	2.29	3.13	8.70	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	-0.70	-8.05
Thailand	1.35	1.27	1.27	1.27	2.67	2.83	2.91	2.83	3.60	3.60	3.70	3.60	-0.10	-2.70	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	21.59	22.47	21.61	21.75	4.04	3.31	3.57	3.62	87.25	74.41	77.23	78.63	1.40	1.81	4.22	5.67
Eastern Europe	6.74	7.54	6.90	6.90	5.05	2.71	3.51	3.43	34.03	20.43	24.20	23.70	-0.50	-2.07	3.27	16.01
Romania	2.60	3.34	3.00	3.15	4.05	2.05	2.67	3.02	10.50	6.83	8.00	9.50	1.50	18.75	2.67	39.13
Yugoslavia	2.17	2.20	2.00	2.00	5.34	3.00	3.75	3.75	11.56	6.60	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.90	13.64
EC-12	3.86	3.74	3.46	3.61	6.92	7.82	7.45	7.48	26.68	29.29	25.79	26.99	1.20	4.65	-2.30	-7.86
France	1.78	1.86	1.70	1.80	7.25	7.96	7.65	7.22	12.90	14.80	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	-1.80	-12.16
Italy	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.96	7.26	8.70	8.05	8.33	6.24	7.68	7.00	8.00	1.00	14.29	0.32	4.18
Mexico	7.70	8.10	8.10	8.10	1.88	1.91	1.85	1.91	14.50	15.50	15.00	15.50	0.50	3.33	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	2.98	2.79	2.85	2.85	3.28	2.64	3.56	3.63	9.76	7.38	10.15	10.35	0.20	1.97	2.97	40.30
Russia	0.73	0.80	0.70	0.70	2.69	2.64	2.86	3.14	1.97	2.10	2.00	2.20	0.20	10.00	0.10	4.76
Ukraine	1.46	1.16	1.30	1.30	3.25	2.46	3.85	3.85	4.75	2.85	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	2.15	75.38
Other W. Europe	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.20	8.41	6.63	8.14	8.14	1.81	1.34	1.62	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.28	20.90
Others	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	4.67	4.89	4.92	4.92	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-0.42
Other Foreign	74.07	73.19	73.36	73.46	2.57	2.59	2.55	2.56	190.42	189.48	187.21	188.32	1.11	0.59	-1.16	-0.61
China	21.57	21.04	20.50	20.70	4.58	4.53	4.51	4.54	98.77	95.38	92.50	94.00	1.50	1.62	-1.38	-1.45
Brazil	13.60	13.00	13.00	13.00	2.10	2.15	2.08	2.08	28.50	28.00	27.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	-1.00	-3.57
India	5.78	6.07	5.90	5.90	1.38	1.70	1.53	1.53	7.98	10.30	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	-1.30	-12.62
Canada	1.11	0.86	1.05	1.05	6.71	5.70	6.19	6.19	7.41	4.88	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00	1.62	33.11
Indonesia	2.90	3.00	3.05	3.05	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.85	5.40	5.60	5.65	5.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.89
Philippines	3.48	3.39	3.40	3.40	1.29	1.37	1.44	1.44	4.49	4.66	4.90	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.24	5.15
Egypt	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.77	6.39	6.00	6.10	6.10	4.43	4.50	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	0.20	4.44
Zimbabwe	0.88	1.20	1.30	1.30	0.59	1.67	1.62	1.62	0.52	2.00	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.00
Others	24.06	23.88	24.39	24.29	1.37	1.43	1.43	1.42	32.92	34.15	34.86	34.47	-0.39	-1.12	0.32	0.93

TABLE 6
Barley Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production						
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year				
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent			
World	75.99	71.01	72.40	72.72	2.23	2.32	2.30	2.34	169.10	165.06	166.59	170.43	3.84	2.31	5.37	3.25
United States	3.41	2.96	3.05	3.05	2.97	3.36	3.30	3.33	10.11	9.94	10.06	10.16	0.11	1.05	0.23	2.27
Total Foreign	72.58	68.06	69.35	69.67	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.30	158.99	155.12	156.53	160.26	3.73	2.39	5.14	3.32
EC-12	12.04	11.44	10.52	10.50	4.28	3.78	4.17	4.17	51.54	43.21	43.83	43.85	0.02	0.04	0.64	1.47
Denmark	0.94	0.90	0.73	0.73	5.34	3.34	5.21	5.21	5.04	3.02	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.78	25.74
France	1.75	1.80	1.60	1.60	6.17	5.89	5.94	5.94	10.80	10.60	9.50	9.50	0.00	0.00	-1.10	-10.38
Germany	2.54	2.41	2.25	2.25	5.72	5.06	5.51	5.51	14.49	12.20	12.40	12.40	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.67
Italy	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.40	3.80	3.87	3.75	3.75	1.79	1.74	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-13.84
Spain	4.37	4.01	3.78	3.78	2.09	1.49	2.12	2.12	9.14	5.99	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	2.01	33.47
United Kingdom	1.39	1.31	1.20	1.20	5.54	5.61	5.25	5.25	7.70	7.35	6.30	6.30	0.00	0.00	-1.05	-14.29
FSU-12	27.44	24.78	27.27	27.83	1.40	2.06	1.87	1.98	38.43	51.08	50.93	55.13	4.20	8.25	4.05	7.94
Russia	15.28	13.31	14.70	14.70	1.45	2.01	1.76	1.90	22.17	26.80	25.90	28.00	2.10	8.11	1.20	4.48
Ukraine	3.19	3.43	3.70	3.70	2.52	2.95	3.05	3.05	8.05	10.11	11.30	11.30	0.00	0.00	1.19	11.81
Kazakhstan	6.61	5.72	6.50	7.06	0.47	1.49	1.28	1.47	3.09	8.51	8.30	10.40	2.10	25.30	1.89	22.19
Baltic States	1.24	1.10	1.06	0.99	2.49	1.56	2.22	2.22	3.08	1.72	2.36	2.19	-0.16	-7.01	0.47	27.33
Eastern Europe	4.05	3.67	3.33	3.14	3.67	3.12	3.07	2.85	14.83	11.43	10.23	8.93	-1.30	-12.71	-2.50	-21.89
Poland	1.24	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.44	2.35	2.08	2.08	4.26	2.82	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	-0.32	-11.32
Czechoslovakia	0.79	0.89	0.50	0.50	4.79	3.99	4.60	4.20	3.79	3.54	2.30	2.10	-0.20	-8.70	-1.44	-40.68
Romania	1.02	0.62	0.65	0.53	2.89	2.71	3.23	3.05	2.95	1.68	2.10	1.60	-0.50	-23.81	-0.08	-4.65
Canada	4.22	3.70	4.20	4.25	2.75	2.95	2.79	2.94	11.62	10.92	11.70	12.50	0.80	6.84	1.58	14.48
Other W. Europe	1.54	1.41	1.39	1.39	4.19	3.46	3.63	3.63	6.43	4.88	5.05	5.05	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.40
Sweden	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.40	4.21	2.92	4.00	4.00	1.94	1.26	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.34	26.88
Turkey	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	2.00	1.82	2.06	2.06	6.80	6.20	7.00	7.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	12.90
Australia	2.70	2.76	3.15	3.15	1.66	2.01	1.62	1.62	4.47	5.56	5.10	5.10	0.00	0.00	-0.46	-8.22
China	1.20	1.25	1.23	1.23	3.27	3.20	3.27	3.43	3.93	4.00	4.00	4.20	0.20	5.00	0.20	5.00
Morocco	2.36	2.23	1.50	1.50	1.38	0.48	0.60	0.60	3.25	1.08	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-16.74
India	0.96	0.94	0.99	0.99	1.70	1.75	1.73	1.73	1.63	1.65	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.03
Others	11.46	11.38	11.33	11.32	1.13	1.18	1.21	1.21	12.98	13.40	13.74	13.72	-0.02	-0.15	0.33	2.44

TABLE 7
Oats Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
													</			

TABLE 8
Rye Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	13.16	14.05	12.93	12.97	2.08	1.98	2.07	2.10	27.32	27.87	26.76	27.25	0.50	1.85	-0.62	-2.21
United States	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.55	1.85	1.69	1.69	0.25	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-8.22
Total Foreign	13.00	13.89	12.77	12.81	2.08	1.98	2.07	2.11	27.07	27.56	26.48	26.97	0.50	1.87	-0.59	-2.15
FSU-12	8.30	9.63	8.41	8.41	1.69	1.88	1.84	1.90	14.06	18.09	15.51	16.01	0.50	3.22	-2.08	-11.50
Russia	6.46	7.60	6.40	6.40	1.64	1.83	1.80	1.88	10.62	13.90	11.50	12.00	0.50	4.35	-1.90	-13.67
Ukraine	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00	2.32	2.00	2.00	0.98	1.16	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-13.49
Belarus	0.78	0.90	0.90	0.90	2.51	2.78	2.67	2.67	1.96	2.50	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-4.00
Baltic States	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.39	2.24	1.37	2.20	2.18	0.59	0.48	0.77	0.85	0.08	10.39	0.37	77.08
Major Exporter																
Canada	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.13	1.87	1.92	1.77	1.88	0.34	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.02	6.52	-0.02	-7.55
Other Foreign	4.25	3.77	3.88	3.88	2.84	2.31	2.57	2.54	12.08	8.72	9.96	9.86	-0.10	-1.00	1.14	13.06
Eastern Europe	2.62	2.27	2.41	2.41	2.60	1.98	2.15	2.11	6.80	4.51	5.18	5.08	-0.10	-1.93	0.57	12.74
Hungary	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	2.38	2.00	2.29	2.00	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.14	-0.02	-12.50	0.00	0.00
Poland	2.29	2.03	2.15	2.15	2.58	1.96	2.09	2.09	5.90	3.98	4.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.52	13.04
Czechoslovakia	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.10	3.81	2.90	3.80	3.00	0.48	0.26	0.38	0.30	-0.08	-21.05	0.05	17.65
EC-12	1.20	1.08	1.05	1.05	3.67	3.16	3.76	3.76	4.39	3.42	3.96	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.54	15.66
Denmark	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	4.94	3.62	4.86	4.86	0.40	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.10
France	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	3.50	3.73	3.80	3.80	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-7.32
Germany	0.71	0.62	0.65	0.65	4.68	3.94	4.62	4.62	3.32	2.42	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.58	23.86
Spain	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.17	1.23	1.24	1.47	1.47	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.02	8.70
Other W. Europe	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.14	4.00	3.91	3.74	3.74	0.57	0.47	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.04	9.46
Austria	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	4.12	4.03	3.92	3.92	0.35	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-15.47
Sweden	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	3.93	4.12	4.50	4.50	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.04	32.35
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.41	1.41	1.39	1.39	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-4.17
Others	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.67	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-5.62

TABLE 9
Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	From last month	From last year		
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	38.10	39.85	38.90	38.67	1.35	1.56	1.41	1.39	51.35	62.20	54.72	53.90	-0.82	-1.51	-8.30	-13.35
United States	3.99	4.92	4.08	3.95	3.72	4.57	4.14	4.14	14.86	22.46	16.89	16.32	-0.57	-3.40	-6.14	-27.33
Total Foreign	34.11	34.94	34.82	34.72	1.07	1.14	1.09	1.08	36.50	39.74	37.83	37.58	-0.25	-0.66	-2.17	-5.45
India	12.59	13.50	13.50	13.50	0.67	0.95	0.78	0.78	8.40	12.80	10.50	10.50	0.00	0.00	-2.30	-17.97
China	1.39	1.34	1.30	1.30	3.55	3.55	3.62	3.62	4.93	4.76	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-1.26
Mexico	0.82	0.70	0.60	0.60	3.17	2.71	3.17	3.17	2.60	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	4.40	4.80	4.60	4.60	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.80	3.50	3.80	3.70	3.70	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-2.63
Sudan	4.40	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	3.52	2.94	2.94	2.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Argentina	0.72	0.75	0.70	0.70	3.84	4.00	3.57	3.57	2.77	3.00	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-16.67
Australia	0.53	0.46	0.75	0.75	1.98	1.03	2.07	2.07	1.06	0.47	1.55	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.08	228.39
Ethiopia	0.95	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.05	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.72	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.00
Venezuela	0.27	0.24	0.23	0.13	2.18	2.20	2.15	1.88	0.58	0.53	0.50	0.25	-0.25	-50.00	-0.28	-52.65
Egypt	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	4.70	4.73	4.77	4.77	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81
Yemen	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tanzania	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.53	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Niger	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.73	1.89	2.07	2.07	0.10	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-9.94
Thailand	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	1.07	1.07	1.20	1.20	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.03	20.00
Others	21.38	21.30	21.17	21.07	1.31	1.26	1.28	1.28	27.95	26.79	27.15	26.90	-0.25	-0.92	0.10	0.39

TABLE 10
Rice Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield (Rough)				Production (Milled)				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	From last month	From last year	
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	145.49	144.91	146.77	146.46		3.54	3.58	3.52	3.54		348.27	350.71	348.59	350.02	1.43	0.41
United States	1.12	1.27	1.20	1.20		6.36	6.41	6.34	6.40		5.04	5.69	5.33	5.39	0.05	0.99
Total Foreign	144.37	143.65	145.57	145.26		3.52	3.55	3.49	3.51		343.24	345.02	343.26	344.64	1.38	0.40
Major Exporters	15.67	16.38	16.91	16.91		2.43	2.31	2.33	2.33		24.13	23.94	24.90	24.90	0.00	0.00
Thailand	9.05	9.60	9.60	9.60		2.25	2.07	2.08	2.08		13.46	13.10	13.20	13.20	0.00	0.00
Burma	4.52	4.86	5.26	5.26		2.83	2.77	2.79	2.79		7.42	7.80	8.50	8.50	0.00	0.00
Pakistan	2.10	1.93	2.05	2.05		2.32	2.36	2.34	2.34		3.24	3.04	3.20	3.20	0.00	0.00
Major Importers	13.70	14.35	14.68	14.70		4.19	4.18	4.11	4.11		38.36	40.03	40.30	40.33	0.03	0.07
Indonesia	10.28	10.87	11.25	11.25		4.35	4.35	4.28	4.28		29.04	30.75	31.33	31.33	0.00	0.00
Rep. of Korea	1.21	1.16	1.10	1.10		6.14	6.27	6.18	6.18		5.39	5.33	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
EC-12	0.37	0.36	0.34	0.34		6.20	6.19	6.27	6.27		1.49	1.43	1.39	1.39	0.00	0.00
Iran	0.58	0.65	0.65	0.65		3.79	3.46	3.46	3.46		1.45	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.60	0.66	0.68	0.68		1.33	1.37	1.42	1.42		0.48	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	114.32	112.26	113.32	112.97		3.61	3.68	3.61	3.64		277.31	277.52	274.32	275.64	1.32	0.48
China	32.59	32.09	31.30	31.30		5.64	5.80	5.66	5.66		128.67	130.35	124.00	124.00	0.00	0.00
India	42.31	41.20	42.70	42.40		2.61	2.62	2.60	2.65		73.66	72.00	74.00	75.00	1.00	1.35
Bangladesh	10.24	10.08	10.00	10.00		2.67	2.68	2.70	2.70		18.25	18.02	18.00	18.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	6.27	6.30	6.30	6.30		3.49	3.41	3.33	3.41		14.45	14.19	13.86	14.19	0.33	2.38
Japan	2.05	2.11	2.12	2.12		5.86	6.28	6.37	6.37		8.74	9.62	9.84	9.84	0.00	0.00
Brazil	4.61	4.39	4.36	4.36		2.19	2.30	2.32	2.32		6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.00	0.00
Philippines	3.29	3.27	3.45	3.45		2.78	2.87	2.90	2.90		5.94	6.08	6.50	6.50	0.00	0.00
Taiwan	0.43	0.40	0.41	0.41		5.36	5.19	5.23	5.23		1.67	1.50	1.56	1.56	0.00	0.00
FSU-12	0.60	0.62	0.67	0.66		3.33	3.17	3.45	3.48		1.30	1.28	1.49	1.49	0.00	0.00
Russia	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.30		2.89	2.85	3.08	3.08		0.50	0.49	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00
Colombia	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.39		4.03	4.12	4.34	4.34		1.10	1.07	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00
Others	11.52	11.41	11.62	11.57		2.84	2.86	2.92	2.93		16.66	16.53	17.11	17.09	-0.02	-0.09
															0.56	3.37

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World Total 1/ Total Foreign 1/ Copra Palm Kernel	--	--	--	--	--	--	223.48	227.27	228.02	-1.62	-0.71	-0.86	-0.38
	--	--	--	--	--	--	159.17	158.63	164.43	0.17	0.11	5.98	3.77
	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.76	4.64	5.03	-0.19	-3.78	0.20	4.33
	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.41	3.80	3.98	-0.03	-0.68	0.15	3.81
Major Oilseeds 2/ United States 2/	146.76	146.06	148.87	149.48	1.47	1.50	215.31	218.82	219.01	-1.40	-0.64	-1.21	-0.55
	30.69	29.71	30.41	30.05	2.10	2.31	64.32	68.64	63.59	-1.79	-2.81	-6.84	-9.97
Foreign Oilseeds 2/ China Brazil India Argentina FSU-12 Russia Ukraine Uzbekistan Turkmenistan Canada EC-12 France Italy Germany Spain United Kingdom Indonesia Pakistan Eastern Europe Poland Romania Hungary Turkey Philippines Paraguay Mexico Others	116.08	116.34	118.46	119.44	1.30	1.29	150.99	150.18	155.42	0.39	0.25	5.63	3.75
	23.32	23.73	22.47	22.87	1.47	1.38	34.21	32.75	33.12	-0.34	-1.03	0.03	0.10
	11.75	12.29	13.20	13.40	1.76	1.89	20.66	23.26	23.46	0.60	2.56	0.80	3.44
	27.76	28.07	28.45	28.45	0.73	0.82	20.36	23.00	22.95	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.21
	8.37	7.69	7.94	7.94	1.90	1.95	15.86	15.00	15.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	3.33
	8.82	9.14	9.02	9.02	1.29	1.14	11.41	10.45	11.79	0.02	0.20	1.36	13.03
	3.56	3.84	3.80	3.80	1.09	1.00	3.87	3.83	4.35	0.00	0.00	0.52	13.64
	1.77	1.80	1.77	1.77	1.50	1.35	2.65	2.42	2.68	-0.10	-3.73	0.16	6.70
	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.65	1.56	1.42	2.68	2.38	2.51	0.10	3.99	0.23	9.68
	0.60	0.57	0.58	0.56	1.29	1.25	0.78	0.71	0.73	-0.01	-1.37	0.01	1.41
	3.82	3.54	4.69	4.83	1.52	1.47	5.82	5.20	6.83	0.57	8.28	2.19	42.22
	5.70	5.67	5.47	5.67	2.29	2.06	13.05	11.66	11.39	-0.64	-5.57	-0.90	-7.74
	1.87	1.71	1.41	1.41	2.66	2.33	4.99	3.99	3.58	0.00	0.00	-0.41	-10.19
	0.56	0.49	0.30	0.30	3.00	2.74	1.68	1.34	0.89	0.00	0.00	-0.45	-33.58
	1.07	1.01	1.06	0.99	2.62	2.69	2.79	2.70	3.13	-0.54	-17.10	-0.11	-4.07
	1.17	1.47	1.74	2.01	0.91	1.04	1.06	1.52	1.76	-0.10	-5.68	0.14	9.35
	0.44	0.42	0.38	0.38	2.96	2.73	1.30	1.15	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-13.04
	1.99	2.08	2.06	2.19	1.23	1.23	2.46	2.55	2.51	0.12	4.58	0.08	2.94
	3.30	3.28	3.37	3.37	1.44	1.07	4.77	3.53	4.22	0.00	0.00	0.69	19.59
	2.34	2.58	2.30	2.32	1.90	1.60	4.43	4.13	3.81	0.08	2.15	-0.23	-5.67
	0.47	0.42	0.32	0.32	2.23	1.81	1.04	0.76	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-20.84
	0.59	0.78	0.72	0.74	1.35	1.15	0.80	0.90	0.82	0.08	10.01	0.00	0.00
	0.48	0.48	0.42	0.42	2.01	1.74	0.96	0.84	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-5.23
	1.23	1.41	1.41	1.38	1.37	1.47	1.69	2.07	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.73	0.73	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.45
	1.42	1.32	1.59	1.59	1.12	1.58	1.60	2.09	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.15	7.16
	0.68	0.45	0.40	0.40	1.66	1.72	1.13	0.77	0.69	0.00	0.00	-0.08	-10.77
	15.51	15.02	16.03	15.94	0.87	0.91	13.51	13.67	14.78	-0.02	-0.13	1.09	7.99

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

August 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 12
Soybean Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month			
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	From last month	From last year		
	Million hectares				Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
World	54.48	56.74	58.37	58.55	1.96	2.06	1.93	1.91	106.91	116.89	112.59	111.80	-0.79	-0.70	-5.08	-4.35
United States	23.48	23.63	23.47	22.80	2.30	2.53	2.29	2.27	54.07	59.78	53.75	51.77	-1.99	-3.69	-8.01	-13.41
Total Foreign	31.00	33.12	34.90	35.75	1.70	1.72	1.69	1.68	52.85	57.11	58.84	60.04	1.20	2.04	2.93	5.13
Major Exporters	15.40	16.58	17.65	17.85	3.27	2.13	2.03	2.04	31.75	35.30	35.80	36.40	0.60	1.68	1.10	3.12
Brazil	9.70	10.70	11.30	11.50	1.99	2.08	1.95	1.97	19.30	22.30	22.00	22.60	0.60	2.73	0.30	1.35
Argentina	4.80	4.90	5.30	5.30	2.32	2.29	2.26	2.26	11.15	11.20	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	7.14
Paraguay	0.90	0.98	1.05	1.05	1.44	1.84	1.71	1.71	1.30	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Foreign	15.60	16.54	17.25	17.90	1.35	1.32	1.34	1.32	21.10	21.81	23.04	23.64	0.60	2.60	1.83	8.39
China	7.05	7.22	7.80	8.30	1.38	1.43	1.44	1.40	9.71	10.30	11.20	11.60	0.40	3.57	1.30	12.62
Canada	0.60	0.56	0.70	0.75	2.44	2.48	2.43	2.48	1.46	1.39	1.70	1.85	0.15	8.82	0.46	33.38
Eastern Europe	0.23	0.28	0.25	0.26	1.85	1.11	1.21	1.17	0.43	0.32	0.31	0.30	-0.00	-1.63	-0.01	-4.44
EC-12	0.49	0.42	0.24	0.24	3.09	2.77	3.03	3.03	1.50	1.16	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	-0.44	-37.78
India	2.82	3.67	3.75	3.75	0.81	0.85	0.88	0.88	2.28	3.11	3.30	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.19	6.14
Indonesia	1.33	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.09	1.50	1.58	1.58	1.63	0.05	3.49	0.05	3.49
FSU-12	0.81	0.80	0.86	0.86	1.00	0.83	1.03	1.03	0.81	0.66	0.88	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.22	32.88
Russia	0.66	0.65	0.70	0.70	0.94	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.62	0.51	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.20	38.61
Ukraine	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.32	0.78	1.20	1.20	0.14	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.04	57.89
Mexico	0.34	0.31	0.28	0.28	2.11	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.72	0.58	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	-0.06	-10.55
Thailand	0.33	0.34	0.38	0.38	1.31	1.35	1.32	1.32	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.04	8.70
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.29	1.18	1.18	1.18	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Japan	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.40	1.71	1.71	1.71	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bolivia	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	1.90	1.90	1.82	1.82	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of Korea	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	1.54	1.68	1.60	1.60	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-9.09
Colombia	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	1.76	1.88	1.88	1.88	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.76	0.73	0.78	0.78	1.29	1.41	1.43	1.43	0.98	1.02	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.09	9.08

TABLE 13
Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
							Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons			
World	34.68	32.67	32.66	32.73	1.05	0.96	1.03	1.01		36.53	31.35	33.60	33.18
United States	5.25	4.51	5.08	5.39	1.20	1.25	1.24	1.21		6.28	5.65	6.28	6.54
Total Foreign	29.43	28.16	27.58	27.34	1.03	0.91	0.99	0.97		30.25	25.70	27.32	26.64
China	6.54	6.84	5.60	5.50	1.48	1.12	1.39	1.28		9.66	7.66	7.77	7.03
FSU-12	3.01	2.89	2.86	2.83	1.47	1.29	1.42	1.46		4.44	3.72	4.06	4.13
Uzbekistan	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.63	1.56	1.42	1.53	1.60		2.68	2.37	2.50	2.60
Turkmenistan	0.60	0.57	0.58	0.56	1.29	1.25	1.26	1.29		0.78	0.71	0.73	0.72
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.90	2.90	1.54	1.11	1.31	1.31		4.36	3.12	3.79	3.79
India	7.70	7.53	7.50	7.50	0.52	0.58	0.58	0.58		4.00	4.33	4.35	4.35
Brazil	1.95	1.50	1.80	1.80	0.61	0.54	0.72	0.72		1.19	0.81	1.30	1.30
Turkey	0.60	0.63	0.63	0.60	1.47	1.49	1.50	1.58		0.88	0.95	0.95	0.95
African Franc Zone	1.21	1.24	1.20	1.16	0.74	0.79	0.77	0.78		0.89	0.98	0.92	0.91
Australia	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.23	2.66	1.95	1.87	1.87		0.75	0.51	0.43	0.43
Egypt	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	1.24	1.50	1.35	1.36		0.44	0.54	0.49	0.49
Argentina	0.58	0.33	0.45	0.45	0.74	0.85	0.78	0.78		0.43	0.28	0.35	0.35
Paraguay	0.48	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.53	0.83	0.80	0.80		0.26	0.25	0.40	0.40
Greece	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.57	1.34	1.34	1.34		0.36	0.37	0.37	0.37
Syria	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.08		0.35	0.36	0.36	0.36
Mexico	0.25	0.04	0.03	0.03	1.18	1.79	1.77	1.77		0.29	0.08	0.06	0.06
Colombia	0.28	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.02		0.28	0.13	0.12	0.12
Sudan	0.19	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.99	1.32	1.00	1.32		0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20
Others	2.79	2.71	2.75	2.76	0.53	0.53	0.51	0.51		1.49	1.44	1.42	1.41
										-0.01	-0.42	-0.03	-1.95

TABLE 14
Peanut Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	Prel.			Prel.			Prel.			From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
	Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare			Million metric tons						
World	19.80	19.34	19.49	1.12	1.19	1.17	22.27	23.08	22.75	-0.01	-0.03	-0.33	-1.43
United States	0.82	0.68	0.67	2.74	2.87	2.74	2.24	1.94	1.84	-0.07	-3.64	-0.17	-8.80
Total Foreign	18.98	18.67	18.82	1.06	1.13	1.11	20.03	21.13	20.92	0.06	0.29	-0.16	-0.75
India	8.67	8.39	8.50	0.81	1.03	0.94	7.07	8.60	8.00	0.00	0.00	-0.60	-6.98
China	2.88	2.98	2.95	2.19	2.00	2.14	6.30	5.95	6.30	0.00	0.00	0.35	5.83
Indonesia	0.64	0.66	0.64	1.48	1.48	1.45	0.95	0.97	0.93	0.06	6.45	0.02	2.06
Senegal	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Burma	0.54	0.48	0.54	0.81	0.89	0.85	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.03	8.24
Argentina	0.19	0.12	0.12	2.57	2.39	2.50	0.48	0.28	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.03	9.09
Sudan	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.46	0.50	0.50	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rep. of South Africa	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.56	1.05	1.07	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-9.88
Brazil	0.10	0.09	0.09	1.68	1.69	1.67	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.45
Thailand	0.12	0.12	0.13	1.31	1.32	1.32	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uganda	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	1.87	1.86	1.89	0.82	0.84	0.84	1.53	1.57	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.53

August 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 15
Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
													Million metric tons			
World	17.13	17.59	18.28	18.58	1.26	1.23	1.29	1.27	21.54	21.58	23.60	23.59	-0.02	-0.06	2.01	9.31
United States	1.08	0.84	1.11	1.11	1.51	1.41	1.44	1.44	1.64	1.18	1.60	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.42	35.65
Total Foreign	16.05	16.75	17.17	17.47	1.24	1.22	1.28	1.26	19.90	20.40	22.00	21.98	-0.02	-0.07	1.59	7.78
FSU-12	4.51	4.98	4.86	4.86	1.25	1.14	1.33	1.32	5.63	5.68	6.48	6.43	-0.05	-0.77	0.74	13.04
Russia	2.58	2.89	2.80	2.80	1.12	1.07	1.21	1.21	2.90	3.07	3.40	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.33	10.64
Ukraine	1.60	1.63	1.60	1.60	1.52	1.40	1.56	1.50	2.44	2.28	2.50	2.40	-0.10	-4.00	0.12	5.40
Argentina	2.80	2.35	2.60	2.60	1.36	1.38	1.46	1.46	3.80	3.25	3.80	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.55	16.92
EC-12	2.40	2.64	2.78	3.06	1.68	1.54	1.51	1.34	4.04	4.06	4.19	4.11	-0.08	-1.79	0.06	1.43
France	1.07	0.99	0.79	0.79	2.40	2.14	2.41	2.41	2.57	2.11	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	-0.21	-9.95
Spain	1.07	1.37	1.70	1.98	0.84	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.90	1.36	1.70	1.60	-0.10	-5.88	0.24	17.65
Italy	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	2.44	2.29	2.35	2.35	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-1.82
Eastern Europe	1.37	1.67	1.52	1.54	1.72	1.56	1.59	1.62	2.35	2.61	2.41	2.50	0.10	3.95	-0.11	-4.07
Hungary	0.39	0.43	0.38	0.38	2.05	1.77	1.95	1.95	0.80	0.76	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-3.44
Romania	0.48	0.62	0.57	0.60	1.28	1.26	1.19	1.30	0.61	0.77	0.68	0.78	0.09	13.97	0.00	0.13
Yugoslavia	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.17	1.86	1.90	1.90	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.02	4.97
Bulgaria	0.27	0.38	0.32	0.32	1.61	1.58	1.56	1.56	0.43	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-16.67
Czechoslovakia	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	2.32	2.30	2.32	2.32	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87
China	0.75	0.73	0.72	0.72	1.47	1.63	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.18	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-2.54
Turkey	0.55	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.18	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.65	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
India	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.30	0.56	0.59	0.65	0.65	1.18	1.30	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.20	15.38
Rep. of South Africa	0.45	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.38	0.93	0.89	0.89	0.17	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	7.24
Australia	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.13	1.02	0.84	0.90	0.90	0.09	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.08	215.79
Burma	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.62	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-6.25
Others	0.85	0.90	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.95	0.79	0.82	0.87	0.89	0.01	1.72	0.07	8.81

TABLE 16
Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.				Prel.				Prel.				From last month		From last year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
		Million hectares			Metric tons per hectare				Million metric tons							
World	20.68	19.70	20.07	20.08	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.31	28.06	25.93	26.47	26.30	-0.17	-0.63	0.37	1.43
United States	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.08	1.42	1.55	1.58	1.58	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.03	41.18
Total Foreign	20.61	19.65	19.99	20.00	1.36	1.32	1.32	1.31	27.96	25.84	26.35	26.18	-0.17	-0.64	0.33	1.30
India	6.47	6.29	6.40	6.40	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	5.84	5.66	5.80	5.80	0.00	0.00	0.14	2.47
China	6.10	5.98	5.40	5.40	1.22	1.28	1.24	1.24	7.44	7.65	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.00	-0.95	-12.45
Canada	3.14	2.90	3.90	4.00	1.34	1.27	1.28	1.35	4.22	3.69	5.00	5.40	0.40	8.00	1.71	46.38
EC-12	2.51	2.26	2.14	2.06	2.80	2.63	2.83	2.67	7.03	5.96	6.06	5.50	-0.56	-9.23	-0.45	-7.57
France	0.74	0.69	0.56	0.56	3.07	2.64	2.80	2.80	2.27	1.81	1.57	1.57	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-13.26
Germany	1.00	0.93	0.98	0.90	2.61	2.66	2.96	2.60	2.62	2.47	2.90	2.34	-0.56	-19.31	-0.13	-5.26
United Kingdom	0.44	0.42	0.38	0.38	2.96	2.73	2.62	2.62	1.30	1.15	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	-0.15	-13.04
Denmark	0.28	0.19	0.19	0.19	2.59	2.36	2.74	2.74	0.73	0.45	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.07	15.56
Eastern Europe	0.73	0.61	0.52	0.51	2.26	1.97	2.12	2.14	1.64	1.20	1.09	1.09	-0.01	-0.73	-0.11	-9.50
Poland	0.47	0.42	0.32	0.32	2.23	1.81	1.90	1.90	1.04	0.76	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-20.84
Czechoslovakia	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.70	2.52	2.80	2.80	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.04	12.00
FSU-12	0.49	0.48	0.45	0.45	1.10	0.81	0.84	0.84	0.53	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-2.56
Russia	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	1.10	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.35	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.15	1.74	1.94	2.00	2.00	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.05	21.46
Pakistan	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.69	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-7.41
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finland	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	1.72	1.80	1.74	1.74	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-3.36
Others	0.31	0.26	0.31	0.31	1.46	1.74	1.41	1.41	0.45	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-4.14

TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.					
	Million metric tons				MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
COPRA								
World	4.76	4.64	5.03	4.84	−0.19	−3.78	0.20	4.33
Philippines	1.97	2.02	2.18	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.16	8.19
Indonesia	1.33	1.15	1.39	1.20	−0.19	−13.67	0.05	4.35
India	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	−0.01	−12.50
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−2.70
Others	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	−0.00	−0.36
PALM KERNEL								
World	3.41	3.80	3.98	3.95	−0.03	−0.68	0.15	3.81
Malaysia	1.81	2.10	2.15	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.05	2.38
Indonesia	0.66	0.71	0.77	0.75	−0.03	−3.50	0.04	5.67
Nigeria	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.17
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.17
Thailand	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.09
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55
Others	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.04	8.94
PALM OIL								
World	11.49	12.82	13.48	13.63	0.15	1.11	0.81	6.34
Malaysia	6.22	7.00	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	0.40	5.71
Indonesia	2.75	3.25	3.45	3.60	0.15	4.35	0.35	10.77
Nigeria	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d' Ivoire	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75
Colombia	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.80
Thailand	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.03	12.08
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43
Others	0.85	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.06

TABLE 18
Cotton Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change In Production			
	Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		Prel.		1993/94 Proj.		From Last Month		From Last Year	
	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	1991/92	1992/93	July	Aug.	MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
	Million hectares				Kilograms per hectare				Million 480 lb. bales				MBales	Percent	MBales	Percent
World	34.71	32.70	32.01	32.16	602	549	583	578	95.97	82.50	85.75	85.37	-0.37	-0.44	2.87	3.48
United States	5.25	4.51	5.08	5.39	731	783	763	749	17.61	16.22	17.80	18.55	0.75	4.19	2.33	14.34
Total Foreign	29.46	28.19	26.93	26.77	579	512	549	543	78.36	66.28	67.95	66.83	-1.12	-1.65	0.55	0.83
Major Exporters	18.07	17.29	16.15	16.00	744	623	697	688	61.72	49.48	51.68	50.57	-1.11	-2.16	1.08	2.19
China	6.54	6.84	5.60	5.50	869	659	778	752	26.10	20.70	20.00	19.00	-1.00	-5.00	-1.70	-8.21
Pakistan	2.84	2.81	2.90	2.90	768	551	653	653	10.00	7.10	8.70	8.70	0.00	0.00	1.60	22.54
Sudan	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.15	438	335	337	337	0.39	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
Turkey	0.60	0.63	0.60	0.60	937	957	943	943	2.58	2.78	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	-0.18	-6.54
FSU-12	3.01	2.89	2.86	2.83	814	709	770	778	11.25	9.40	10.10	10.13	0.03	0.25	0.73	7.71
Uzbekistan	1.72	1.67	1.63	1.63	860	784	828	840	6.79	6.00	6.20	6.29	0.09	1.37	0.28	4.75
Turkmenistan	0.60	0.57	0.58	0.56	710	684	685	700	1.97	1.79	1.83	1.80	-0.03	-1.37	0.01	0.56
Other	0.69	0.65	0.65	0.64	790	538	698	690	2.49	1.61	2.08	2.04	-0.04	-1.69	0.43	26.71
Egypt	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	814	988	991	991	1.34	1.62	1.63	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31
African Franc Zone	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.17	438	448	467	451	2.47	2.56	2.57	2.43	-0.14	-5.45	-0.13	-5.12
Southern Hemisphere	3.31	2.37	2.48	2.48	500	467	514	514	7.60	5.09	5.85	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.77	15.04
Argentina	0.58	0.33	0.45	0.45	431	435	460	460	1.15	0.65	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.30	46.15
Australia	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.23	1780	1330	1278	1278	2.31	1.60	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	-0.25	-15.63
Brazil	1.97	1.49	1.30	1.30	381	308	419	419	3.45	2.10	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.40	19.05
Paraguay	0.48	0.30	0.50	0.50	318	533	457	457	0.70	0.74	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.31	42.86
Major Importers	0.44	0.43	0.37	0.37	831	837	847	847	1.67	1.67	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	-0.23	-13.78
Other Foreign	10.95	10.47	10.42	10.41	298	315	310	310	14.96	15.13	14.83	14.82	-0.01	-0.03	-0.31	-2.02
India	7.70	7.53	7.50	7.50	267	304	296	296	9.43	10.50	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00	-0.30	-2.86
Others	3.25	2.94	2.92	2.91	370	343	346	346	5.53	4.63	4.63	4.62	-0.00	-0.11	-0.01	-0.13

August 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 12-year record of the difference between the August projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example changes between the August projection and the final estimate have averaged 13.6 million tons (2.6 percent) and ranged from -32.1 to 10.7 million tons. The August projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 5 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1992/93 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below	Above
	Average	Average	Difference		Final	Final
	Percent	---Million metric tons---				Number of years 2/
WHEAT						
World	2.6	13.6	-32.1	10.7	7	5
U.S.	1.8	1.2	-3.4	2.0	6	6
Foreign	3.0	13.2	-31.1	12.0	7	5
COARSE GRAINS 3/						
World	1.7	13.3	-35.1	26.9	8	4
U.S.	4.7	9.2	-21.1	30.6	9	3
Foreign	1.6	9.0	-21.5	13.8	5	7
RICE (Milled)						
World	2.4	7.7	-24.4	3.5	8	4
U.S.	4.8	0.2	-0.4	0.3	9	3
Foreign	2.5	7.7	-24.7	3.8	8	4
SOYBEANS						
World	2.7	2.6	-7.1	5.0	6	6
U.S.	5.0	2.6	-3.8	5.7	6	6
Foreign	6.0	2.7	-3.9	6.1	5	7
		---Million 480-lb. bales---				
COTTON						
World	4.3	3.5	-11.1	10.6	7	5
U.S.	4.5	0.6	-1.9	1.0	7	3
Foreign	4.5	3.1	-10.7	10.3	5	6
UNITED STATES		-----Million bushels-----				
CORN	5.3	327	-717	1,071	8	4
SORGHUM	5.8	42	-82	83	9	3
BARLEY	4.0	19	-61	46	6	6
OATS	5.0	19	-26	57	5	7

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82-1991/92 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 12 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

AUGUST 11, 1993



5 - FSU: WESTERN

Wet weather in July benefits spring grains but slows winter grains harvest. Recent drier weather helps harvest. Moisture is limited for corn in southern Ukraine.

6 - FSU: NEW LANDS

Continued widespread rain benefits spring grains in the reproductive-filling stages.

7 - SOUTH ASIA

Showers benefit vegetative to reproductive grains, oilseeds, and cotton in central India. July flooding occurred in northern and eastern India and Bangladesh. In contrast, prime groundnut and cotton areas of Gujarat have been unfavorably dry since late July. Scattered showers brought some relief to summer crops in India's southern interior.

1 - CANADA

Persistent cool, wet weather across the Prairies raises risk of disease and quality reductions of reproductive to filling spring grains and oilseeds. First fall freeze typically occurs in early September. Showers cause some winter wheat harvest delays in Ontario.

2 - UNITED STATES

The Midwest has its third wettest July on record. By early August, drier and warmer weather helps crop development and allows flood levels to slowly recede. Early August rain eases drought conditions across the south.

3 - SOUTH AMERICA

Cold temperatures in early August may have damaged coffee and winter wheat in southern Brazil. Dry weather favors fieldwork across central Argentina.

4 - EUROPE

Recent wet weather across the north hampers winter grain harvesting. Periodic showers help corn development but dryness persists in the Southeast.

8 - EASTERN ASIA

Near to above normal July rains benefit reproductive summer crops. Heavy rain in portions of southern and eastern China causes local flooding. Tropical cyclones bring heavy rains and flooding to southern Japan.

9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Periods of dry, warm weather stress Thailand's immature grains. Unseasonable dryness was also common in western Malaysia's rice and oil palm areas. Showers increased over the Philippines, benefiting corn, rice, and sugarcane.

10 - AUSTRALIA

Soil moisture levels improve across eastern and southern Australia. Western wheat areas remain well watered.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

WEATHER BRIEFS

AFRICA: SAHEL RAINY SEASON UPDATE

The progress of the rainy season across West Africa has been somewhat behind schedule for the 1993 season, as shown by the lagging northward movement of the Intertropical Discontinuity (ITD), according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility as of August 3, 1993. The ITD, which reflects the northern boundary of the humid air, was south of the 14-year mean position from mid-June through mid-July. As a result, weather over the Sahel zone was hotter and drier than usual until late July, when the African monsoon surged northward above the 19th parallel. Eastern Niger and northern Senegal have been most affected by deficient moisture. Parts of Senegal's groundnut basin reported as little as 1 mm of rain from June 1 through July 17, making this one of the worst starts to the growing season in the past 40 years.

BRAZIL: SCATTERED FROST POSSIBLE

A cold front brought low temperatures to southern Brazil from July 30 through August 1, 1993. According to the U.S. agricultural attache in Rio de Janeiro, freezing temperatures occurred in the coffee producing areas of northern Parana on the morning of August 1. First reports indicate that the coffee area where frost may have occurred was between the cities of Maringa, Apucarana, Ivaipora, and Campo Mourao. This area's coffee tree population is estimated to be about 100 million trees, or 20 to 25 percent of Parana state's total coffee tree population. The intensity and extension of frost damage to coffee trees will take several weeks to assess. Damage, if any, from this frost would affect 1994/95 production. The 1993/94 coffee crop has been harvested and therefore was not vulnerable to frost damage. Temperatures warmed to seasonal levels during the week of August 1 - 7.

SOUTH ASIA: 1993 SOUTHWEST MONSOON UPDATE

The 1993 southwest monsoon season has so far been marked by contrasting conditions in South and southeast Asia, according to the NOAA/USDA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility. While drought has plagued crops in the Philippines and portions of Indochina, flood-prone areas of South Asia have been fraught with inundating rains. The following is a summary of conditions and their likely agricultural impacts as of August 3, 1993 and published that day in the NOAA/USDA Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin.

In April, the southwest monsoon began its northward progress into Southwest Asia. As it reached northern Thailand, the monsoon circulation was generally weak over Indochina. Although rainfall was timely and frequent early in the growing season, accumulations have been below normal over much of the region. Especially hard-hit by bouts of hot, dry weather have been Thailand's rainfed rice and corn areas, portions of which advanced through reproduction during June's most stressful period. A recent return to hot, dry conditions is stressing Thailand's immature grains, including nursery rice usually transplanted in July. In the Philippines, drought persisted until Typhoon Koryn passed over northern Luzon in late June. Since then, frequent (albeit below-normal) rainfall has been timely for rice, corn, and sugarcane, but more is still needed to significantly improve conditions.

In contrast, the monsoon strengthened as it arrived over southern India around the normal date of June 1. During June, the monsoon progressed normally, reaching central and northern crop areas by early July. Central and southern India's grains and oilseeds are primarily rainfed, and the showers associated with the monsoon were timely for planting. However, rainfall was excessive in eastern India and Bangladesh, with widespread reports of flooding. These rains were a continuation of pre-monsoon wetness during April and May that resulted in earlier flooding and delays in winter wheat and rice harvest. Main-season rice planting, usually lasting from May to July, was hampered by the wetness, and some crop damage was reported due to the more recent flooding. Inundations also occurred in the northwest, with heaviest rains concentrated in rice and cotton areas of India's Punjab and Haryana states.

Unseasonable dryness was confined to India's southern interior, limiting moisture for cotton, grain, and oilseed establishment. Recent showers benefited vegetative to reproductive crops but more consistent, soaking rains are needed to improve overall crop prospects.

Although the rainy season is about half over, planting and transplanting operations are still underway in both South and Southeast Asia, with reproduction of many crops expected in August. A continuation of rain in non-flooded areas of India, and an increase in moisture over Southeast Asia are still needed. A timely withdrawal of the monsoon will also be important this year, especially in irrigated cotton regions of northwest India and Pakistan. In recent years, untimely rain and flooding during September damaged open bolls, disrupted spraying for pests and diseases, and, where flooding occurred, physically destroyed portions of the crop.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

BRAZIL: TOBACCO INDUSTRY SEEKS TO CUT 1994 PRODUCTION

Brazil's tobacco industry plans to encourage growers to cut 1994 production significantly below the 570,000 ton crop estimated for 1993, according to the U.S. agricultural officer in Sao Paulo. The reasons cited for the cutback include lower world tobacco prices, higher stock levels, reduced domestic consumption, and the possibility that the United States will enact legislation limiting imports of cigarette tobacco.

CHINA: COTTON BOLLWORM PROBLEMS CONTINUE

Chinese government officials are worried that the country will experience another serious infestation of cotton bollworms in 1993. The problem has worsened over the past few years and, last season, bollworms cut production in the important cotton-growing Provinces of Shandong, Henan, and Hebei by almost 50 percent. According to the Ministry of Agriculture, bollworms have been prevalent throughout the northern and western production areas this year, having developed resistance to some of the most commonly-used pesticides.

CHINA: RECORD SUMMER GRAIN HARVEST FORECAST

The Chinese Government reported a record summer grain crop of 107.9 million tons, up 4.7 million from the previous record harvest in 1992/93. The larger-than-expected crop is due to favorable weather at the most critical part of the growing season, slightly higher winter wheat area, and local policies that emphasized agricultural production. Most of the production increase is in winter wheat, which accounts for about 85 percent of the summer grain crop. The U.S. agricultural counselor in Beijing is forecasting a record 1993/94 wheat crop of 105.0 million tons. Attache travel to the primary wheat-growing area confirmed excellent growing conditions and less intercropping with cotton, resulting in higher estimated yield. Spring wheat production is expected to decline slightly from last year due to a small drop in area.

SOUTH AFRICA: EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF PROVIDED

South Africa's Minister of Agriculture announced that the Government has approved additional emergency aid to ease the impact of a 2-year drought now affecting some parts of the country. The worst-hit areas include eastern Cape Province, the central Karoo region, parts of northern Transvaal, and the east coast from Ciskei to the Kwazulu region. Economic recession has aggravated the effects of the drought, resulting in high unemployment and a serious threat to the rural economy. The effects on the sugar industry have been especially bad. Poor winter rainfall in Natal Province, the country's largest sugarcane-producing area, may cut the 1993 sugarcane crop to the lowest level in almost 30 years. The new aid program, valued at 469.0 million Rand (US\$145.4 million), will supplement existing programs and is designed to counter the long-term economic effects of the drought and support South Africa's food security. (Exchange rate: R3.23 = US\$1.00).

ZIMBABWE: GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES HIGHER COMMODITY PRICES FOR 1993/94

The Government of Zimbabwe has announced higher procurement and floor prices for many commodities for the 1993/94 marketing year (October/September) in an effort to boost crop production. Wheat prices were raised 46 percent, to Z\$1,450/ton, while corn and sorghum prices were raised 64 and 49 percent, respectively. The Government also set higher prices for several other crops, including soybeans, sunflowerseed, and peanuts. (Exchange rate: Z\$6.37 = US\$1.00).

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>1991/92 MY</u> (Z\$/ton)	<u>1992/93 MY</u> (Z\$/ton)	<u>1993/94 MY</u> (Z\$/ton)
Wheat	520	995	1,450
Corn - White	270	550	900
- Yellow	243	---	900
Sorghum	215-230	350	520
Soybeans	560	950	1,150
Sunflowers	580	995	1,472
Peanuts (shelled)	1,150	1,500	1,800

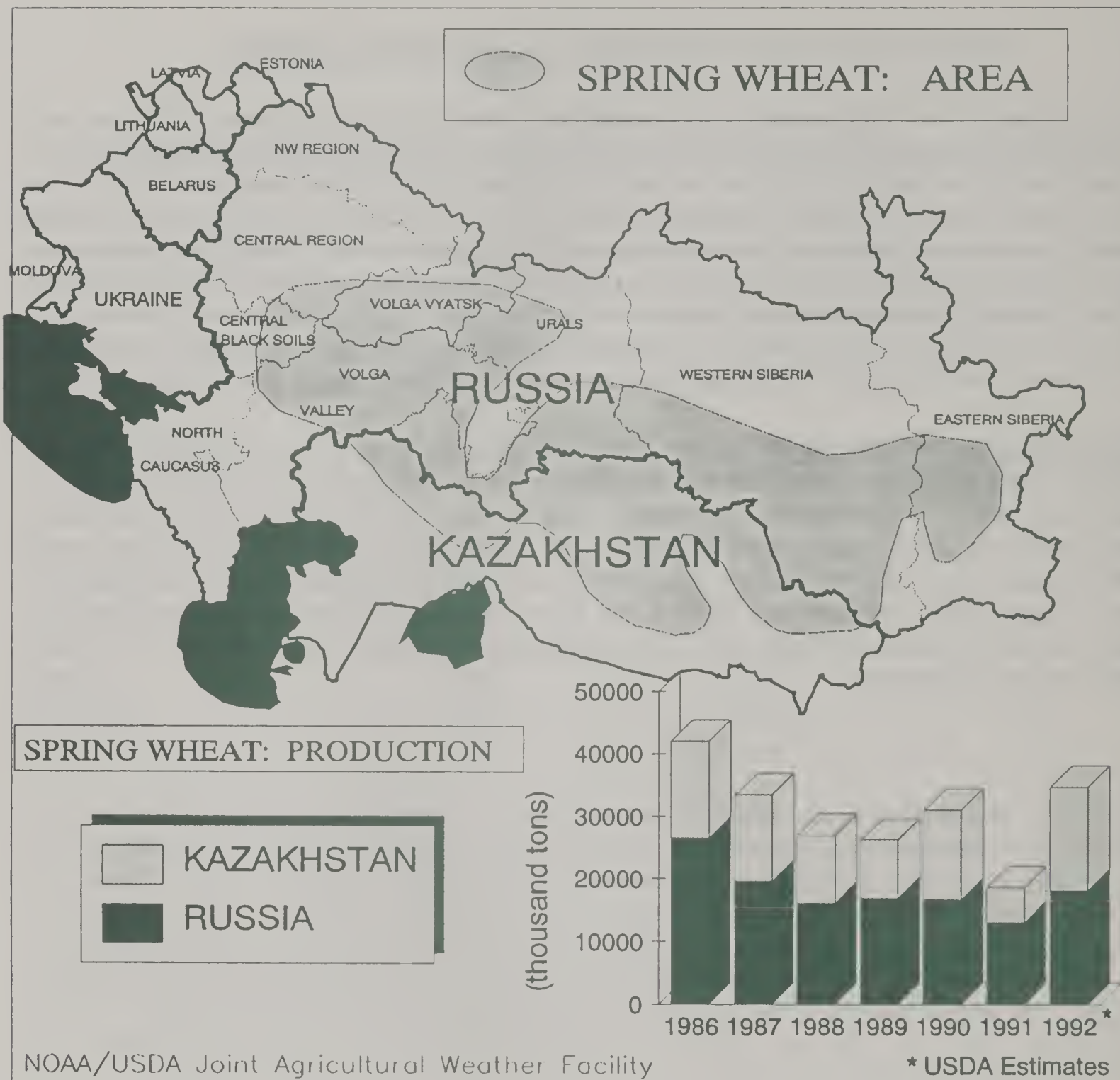
Wheat and white corn are government controlled crops. Farmers are required to sell these crops to the Grain Marketing Board at the government-determined price. The Government said it plans to decontrol wheat as of October 1, 1993, and farmers are hopeful that price controls on white corn will be removed in 1994. The other prices listed above are floor prices established by the Government to encourage production and support farmer income. The Government is expected to maintain some controls on grain prices in order to protect farmers from international competition and preserve a stable domestic market. Several crops, including sugarcane, tobacco, tea, fruits and vegetables, and coffee have no government controls over prices or exports.

FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In crop areas west of the Ural mountains, July rainfall continued mostly above-normal. The rain was primarily beneficial for spring grains, which advanced through reproduction in the north and were filling in the south, but the wetness disrupted winter grain harvesting. Moderate to heavy rain (100 to 240 mm) in July soaked Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, and western Ukraine. In contrast, below-normal precipitation in central and southern Ukraine helped winter grain harvesting. While July's dryness in these areas limited moisture for corn advancing through reproduction, below-normal temperatures lowered crop stress. Since early-August, seasonable temperatures accompanied drier weather over most of Russia and Ukraine, benefiting winter and spring grain maturation and harvesting. However, frequent showers over the Baltic States and northern Belarus hampered winter grain harvesting.

In crop areas east of the Ural mountains, favorable July weather over most areas improved yield prospects. Spring grains advanced through the highly weather-sensitive reproductive phase of development in July. In Kazakhstan, the wettest July on record (43 years of data) maintained abundant moisture for crops. Heavy rain (150 to 235 mm) in the Urals caused localized flooding, while lesser amounts of rain in Western Siberia maintained highly favorable conditions for crop growth. Since early-August, drier weather has covered the Urals. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers maintained favorable moisture conditions for spring grains. Unseasonably cool weather over most areas slowed crop development.

FORMER SOVIET UNION



FSU Highlights: July 13 - August 11, 1993



Russia historically accounts for about 60 percent of FSU spring wheat production while Kazakhstan accounts for about 40 percent.

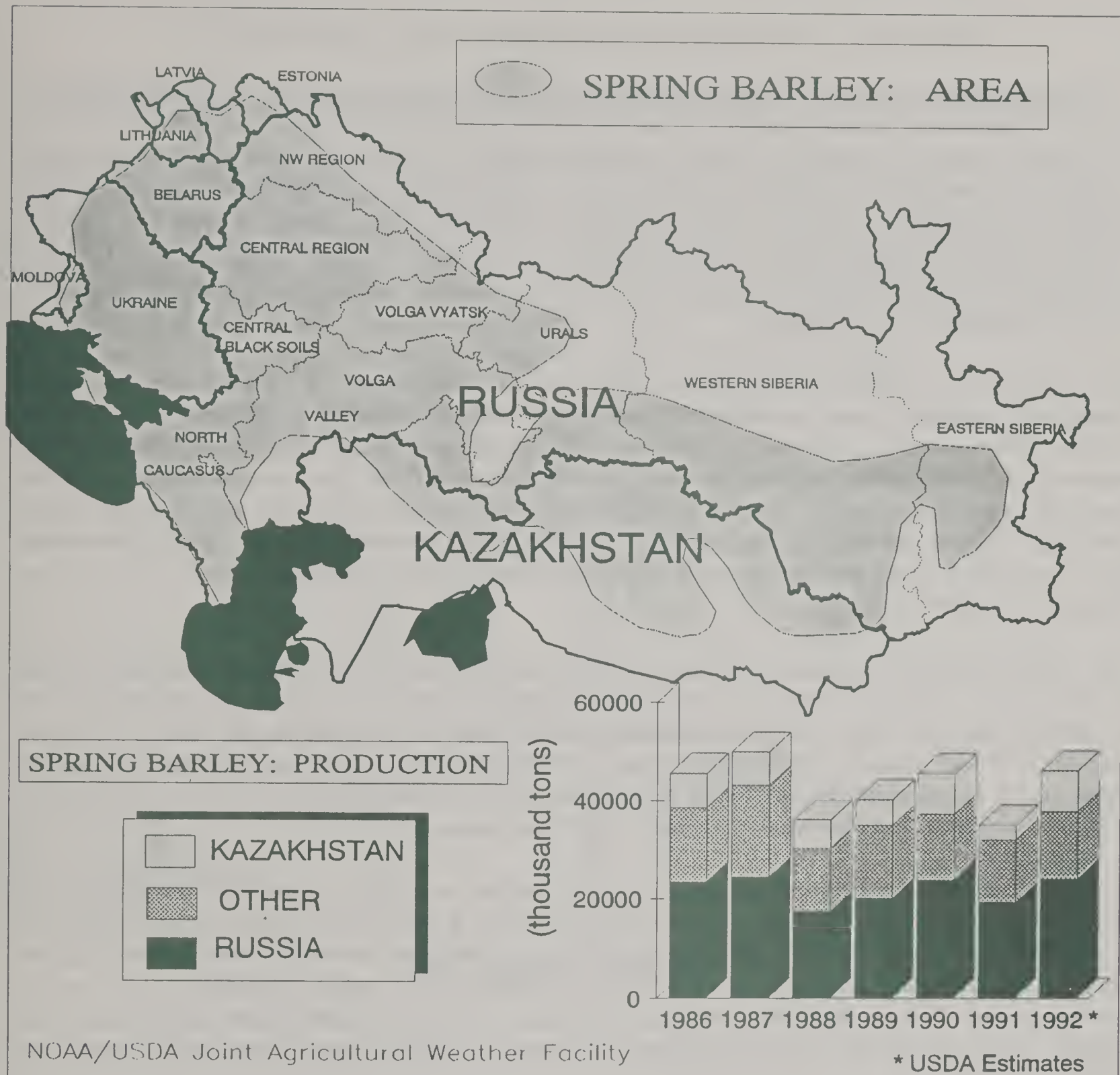


Most of Russia received near -to above-normal rainfall, increasing yield prospects for spring wheat.



The wettest July on record (43 years of data) in Kazakhstan boosts spring wheat yield prospects.

FORMER SOVIET UNION



FSU Highlights: July 13 - August 11, 1993



Most of Russia and Kazakhstan received near -to above-normal rainfall, increasing yield prospects for spring barley.



Russia historically accounts for about 50 percent of total FSU spring barley production, followed by Ukraine (about 20 percent), and Kazakhstan (about 15 percent).

UNITED STATES: CORN, WHEAT, AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTION LOWER; COTTON HIGHER

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture intensified its survey efforts in 9 midwest States (Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) to determine the effects of the excessive rains and resulting floods on crop area planted and to be harvested. On August 11, NASS released the U.S. crop production forecasts. The following is a summary of the results. Tables 1 to 18 in this circular detail the U.S. forecasts by commodity.

The 1993/94 corn production forecast is 188.56 million tons, down 22 percent from the record output last season. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 7.28 tons per hectare, down nearly 1.0 ton per hectare from the record yield achieved last year. Planted area is estimated at 29.81 million hectares, down 0.24 million hectares from the June "**Acreage**" estimate, due to the excessive rains and flooding in the Midwest. Harvested area is estimated at 25.89 million hectares, 5 percent below the June "**Acreage**" estimate and 11 percent below the 1992/93 harvested area. Area for harvest as grain is down in the midwestern flood states as well as in the drought stricken southeastern states.

The 1993/94 all-wheat production forecast is 69.55 million tons, down 2 percent from July, but up 4 percent from 1992/93. Yields are expected to average 2.69 tons per hectare, an all-time high, but off slightly from last month. Harvested area is forecast at 25.87 million hectares, down 0.12 million from July. Winter wheat production is forecast at 48.66 million tons, up 11 percent from last month. Other spring wheat is forecast at 18.68 million tons, down 9 percent from 1992/93's record level. Overall, the spring crop continues to develop later than average.

Soybean production for 1993/94 is forecast at 51.76 million tons, down 13 percent from the previous year and 4 percent from 1991/92. Yield is expected to be 2.27 tons per hectare, down 0.26 tons from 1992/93. Harvested area is forecast at 22.80 million hectares, down 0.67 million from July and down 3 percent from last year. Iowa and Missouri showed the largest decreases at 0.3 million hectares each. The average plant maturity, as well as pods set, is behind last year's pace. The number of lateral branches per plant is virtually identical to 1992. Soybeans are rated in mostly fair to good condition.

Cotton production for 1993/94 is forecast at 18.55 million bales, the second largest crop on record and 14 percent above output in 1992/93. Yield is expected to average 749.0 kilograms per hectare, down slightly from a year ago. Harvested area is forecast to increase 20 percent from last year, to 5.39 million hectares. Texas Upland production, at 5.8 million bales, is up 78 percent from last year's crop, which was reduced by a 35-percent abandonment. Production in the drought-stricken Southeast is forecast at 1.86 million bales, 10 percent less than last year.

UNITED STATES: CROP PROGRESS AND SUMMER CROP CONDITIONS

The trend for cool, wet weather continued during July 1993 across the major growing regions of the central United States. Above-normal July rainfall combined with already-wet soils resulting in severe flooding along the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their tributaries. Numerous corn and soybean fields in the western Corn Belt showed poor and uneven stands and plants were severely stunted and yellow. The winter grain harvest was delayed due to wetness, with some fields left unharvested in Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri. Spring grain growth and development continued to lag behind normal in the Dakotas due to cool, wet weather. Drier, warmer weather developed across the Upper Mississippi and Missouri River valleys by the end of the month. Weather during July favored crop growth and development across Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Crop conditions continued to suffer from hot, dry weather across Georgia, the Carolinas, and the Mid-Atlantic States.

The U.S. National Agricultural Statistics Service released the following crop progress and soybean condition report for the week ending August 8, 1993:

U.S. CROP PROGRESS

PERCENT HARVESTED

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
WINTER WHEAT	85	89	92
SPRING WHEAT	3	3	38

PERCENT REPRODUCING

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>AVERAGE</u>
SOYBEAN (blooming)	73	81	82
CORN (silking)	74	86	90
COTTON (setting bolls)	85	74	82
RICE (heading)	45	68	53

U.S. SOYBEAN CONDITION PERCENT

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
EXCELLENT	5	13
GOOD	40	61
FAIR	39	24
POOR	13	2
VERY POOR	3	0

U.S. CORN CONDITION PERCENT

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
EXCELLENT	9	21
GOOD	43	57
FAIR	30	18
POOR	15	3
VERY POOR	3	1

U.S. SPRING WHEAT CONDITION
PERCENT

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
EXCELLENT	13	11
GOOD	57	60
FAIR	26	23
POOR	3	5
VERY POOR	1	1

U.S. COTTON CONDITION
PERCENT

	<u>1993</u>	<u>1992</u>
EXCELLENT	7	6
GOOD	50	45
FAIR	38	37
POOR	5	9
VERY POOR	0	3

FEATURE COMMODITY ARTICLES

POULTRY MEAT AND EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Poultry meat production for 1993 in selected countries is estimated at 40.6 million tons, 4 percent above 1992. Output is forecast to rise another 4 percent in 1994.

BROILER MEAT

Output of broiler meat, the largest component of total poultry meat production, is estimated at 29.4 million tons in 1993, up 4 percent from 1992. Production in 1994 is forecast at 30.6 million tons.

North America: In the United States, 1993 broiler meat production is estimated at 10.0 million tons, up 5 percent from 1992 as recovery in the general economy spurs demand. A similar rate of growth is forecast in 1994.

Canadian broiler meat production is estimated up 5 percent in 1993, to 605,000 tons, and up about 2 percent in 1994. Following a year of spot shortages, Canada's Chicken Marketing Agency (CMA) increased broiler allocations to meet rising demand. Economic recovery in Canada has fostered stronger demand for all types of poultry meat.

Broiler meat production in Mexico for 1993 is estimated at slightly above 1.0 million tons, up 10 percent from 1992, mainly due to stronger demand precipitated by an increase in consumer purchasing power. Mexico's production facilities were significantly enlarged during 1990 and 1991. Despite this season's lower prices and spot surpluses, Mexico's broiler output is forecast to rise 5 percent in 1994.

South America: Brazil's 1993 broiler meat production is estimated at 3.1 million tons, up 8 percent from 1992. Brazil's continuing economic recession has resulted in strong demand for poultry meat because of its lower price compared to other meats. A 7-percent increase in broiler meat production is forecast for 1994 based on projections of a sharp upturn in domestic consumption.

Broiler meat production in Argentina for 1993 is estimated at 590,000 tons, up 4 percent from 1992. Production growth has slowed as profit margins have tightened. Output in 1994 is forecast at 600,000 tons with producers limiting growth in response to low prices and potentially higher imports from Brazil.

Venezuelan broiler meat production in 1993 is estimated at 350,000 tons, 5 percent above 1992. Production is expected to expand an additional 3 percent in 1994. Reportedly, Venezuelan broiler producers are more optimistic about the industry's short-term prospects because, in 1992, the Venezuelan Government removed all quantitative restrictions on feed grain imports.

European Community: Broiler meat production in the European Community (EC) is estimated at 5.1 million tons, up 3 percent from 1992. Moderate growth is forecast for 1994. Most EC countries are in an economic recession that is limiting growth in demand for poultry meat.

French broiler meat production in 1993 is estimated at 1.2 million tons, up 8 percent from a year ago. Little growth is likely in 1994. Output in 1993 was stimulated by strong domestic and export demand as well as a decline in feed prices.

Spanish broiler meat production is estimated at 810,000 tons, up 2 percent from 1992. Profit margins in Spain remain tight. As a result, output is expected to decline slightly in 1994.

Broiler meat production in the United Kingdom is expected to increase 3 percent in 1993, to 970,000 tons. Despite the continuing recession, domestic sales of broilers are gaining as consumers switch from higher priced meats.

Broiler meat production in Germany is expected to total 350,000 tons in both 1993 and 1994. The lack of growth is mainly the result of weak domestic demand due to stagnation in the general economy.

After increasing 5 percent in 1992, output of broiler meat in the Netherlands is forecast to decline 2 percent in 1993, to 467,000 tons. The 1992 increase was too fast for the market and resulted in lower prices and tighter profit margins.

Eastern Europe: Broiler meat production in Poland and Romania is expected to continue trending downward in 1993 as economic restructuring and the loss of export markets take their toll on both countries. Poland's 1993 production of broiler meat is estimated at 156,000 tons, down 7 percent from 1992, due to rising feed prices on the supply side and plentiful pork supplies on the demand side.

After rising to 400,000 tons in 1990, Romanian broiler meat production has declined significantly. Production for 1993 is estimated at 145,000 tons, with a reduction to 130,000 tons projected in 1994, mainly due to diminished supplies of high-quality feed and weak consumer demand.

In Hungary, a traditional exporter of broiler meat, production is expected to increase 5 percent in 1993, to 210,000 tons. Much of the production increase is likely to be diverted to stocks because domestic and export demand are weak. A slower rate of growth is projected for 1994.

Former USSR: Short feed supplies and poor profit margins are expected to cut broiler meat production in the FSU-12 to 1.2 million tons in 1993. A further small decline is projected for 1994. The severe 1992 drought in the Baltic States sharply lowered feed supplies. This adversely affected 1993 broiler meat production in the Baltics which is estimated at a 7-year low of 45,000 tons.

Asia: Japan's broiler meat production is forecast at 1.2 million tons, marginally below the 1992 level. Despite growing demand, Japanese producers are having difficulty competing with imports. Also, additional environmental regulations are proving to be sizable hurdles for producers interested in expansion.

In Thailand, broiler meat output in 1993 is forecast at 700,000 tons, 3 percent

above 1992. This follows several years when annual growth was in the 10-percent range. Slower growth in both domestic and export markets is expected to sharply limit short-term production increases.

The 1993 and 1994 production estimates for Taiwan indicate broiler meat production will continue to expand. Broiler meat production in 1993 is pegged at 425,000 tons, with a further increase, to 435,000 tons, forecast for 1994. The additional output is expected to be absorbed entirely by the domestic market fueled by strong demand for convenience foods.

Output of broiler meat in China is forecast at 2.3 million tons in 1993 and 2.6 million tons in 1994. Production levels are increasing because of favorable feed prices. Additionally, development of large-scale, modern processing facilities is helping to boost efficiency.

Oceania: Australia's production of broiler meat is expected to continue trending upward, increasing 3 percent in 1993, to 423,000 tons, with potential output of 437,000 tons in 1994. Increasing per capita consumption of broiler meat because of its lower price vis-a-vis most competing meats, as well as strong consumer interest in leaner meats, should continue to boost demand.

TURKEY MEAT

Production of turkey meat in selected countries in 1993 is estimated at 3.9 million tons, up 2 percent from 1992. Somewhat smaller growth is forecast in 1994.

North America: Producers in the United States are expected to produce only 1 to 2 percent more turkey meat in 1993 and 1994. Low producer prices continue to limit the annual rate of expansion.

European Community: Turkey meat production in the EC is forecast at 1.4 million tons for both 1993 and 1994. France, the largest EC producer, is expected to produce 565,000 tons in 1993 and 570,000 tons in 1994. Increased productivity via vertical integration and improved management schemes have enabled French producers to expand production despite a decline in turkey meat prices.

After expanding 9 percent in 1991, turkey meat production in the United Kingdom is expected to show only marginal annual increases through 1994 due to low producer prices. Output in 1993 is estimated at 249,000 tons, marginally above the 246,000 tons produced in 1992.

Turkey meat production in Germany is expected to increase 6 percent in 1993, to 169,000 tons, and repeat this production level in 1994. Reportedly, new investments in slaughter and processing plants are needed before the industry can resume its previously high growth rates.

Italy's 1993 output of turkey meat is forecast at 275,000 tons, 2 percent above 1992. The small downturn in 1992 brought better prices and prospects for 1993.

EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs in selected countries in 1993 is forecast at 569.6 billion eggs, up 1 percent from 1992. Increased output in China was partially offset by widespread production declines in the FSU-12.

North America: In the United States, egg output for 1993 is estimated at 71.3 billion, marginally above 1992 due to tight profit margins. Canadian egg production in 1993 is forecast at 5.6 billion, down 1 percent from 1992. The Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA) cut the 1993 quota by nearly 2 percent in an effort to reduce the cost of removing surplus eggs from the market. Given stable prices, Mexico's production of eggs in 1993 is expected to total 20.1 billion, up 2 percent from 1992. Somewhat slower growth is expected in 1994.

South America: Brazil's 1993 egg output is forecast down 6 percent in 1993, to 13.3 billion eggs, but is expected to recover to 14.0 billion in 1994. Over-expansion in 1992 caused low egg prices and a reduction in layer numbers.

Argentina's situation is similar to Brazil's, but recovery is not expected to occur until after 1994 due to producers' anxiety over import competition. Per annum egg production through 1994 is pegged at 3.4 billion.

European Community: Egg production in 1993 is estimated at 80.6 billion eggs, down 1 percent from 1992. The forecast for 1994 indicates a strong probability that production will not exceed the 1993 level. Weak domestic and foreign demand are expected to limit production in France and Germany, the EC's 2 largest egg producers. Higher feed prices in the United Kingdom adversely affected egg producers causing 1993 output to decline for the second consecutive year.

Eastern Europe: Egg production for 1993 is expected to decrease 9 percent in 1993, to 15.6 billion. The decline primarily reflects rising feed costs and weak consumer demand.

Former USSR: The poor economic climate throughout the former Soviet Union, coupled with short supplies of quality feeds, will probably keep egg output in the FSU-12 and the Baltic States trending downward through 1994.

Asia: For the third consecutive year, production in Japan is expected to increase, yielding a total of 43.1 billion eggs in 1993. However, the continuing downward trend in prices is projected to dampen production prospects for 1994, reducing production to 42.8 billion eggs.

China's egg production is expected to continue expanding through 1994. Production in 1993 is estimated at 215.0 billion eggs, up 5 percent from 1992. The forecast for 1994 is a record 225.0 billion eggs. The development of large-scale commercial egg farms has sharply lowered production costs.

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TABLE 20

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	659	701	708	710	730	752
Mexico	635	700	840	990	1,090	1,140
United States	9,931	10,645	11,204	11,885	12,489	12,940
North America	11,225	12,046	12,752	13,585	14,309	14,832
Guatemala	54	57	61	73	83	90
Central America & Caribbean	54	57	61	73	83	90
Argentina	315	335	430	590	605	620
Brazil	2,139	2,416	2,691	2,932	3,165	3,485
Venezuela	253	225	313	333	350	361
South America	2,707	2,976	3,434	3,855	4,120	4,466
Belgium-Luxembourg	179	181	181	189	188	187
Denmark	128	131	137	158	163	170
France	1,550	1,651	1,759	1,910	2,020	2,030
Germany	603	599	574	604	630	650
Greece	154	160	160	175	168	162
Ireland	78	81	83	84	86	87
Italy	1,025	1,069	1,051	1,057	1,065	1,065
Netherlands	491	526	547	577	570	585
Portugal	207	213	234	237	242	243
Spain	831	836	875	867	874	874
United Kingdom	1,300	1,310	1,360	1,511	1,554	1,595
EC-12	6,546	6,757	6,961	7,369	7,560	7,648
Austria	75	78	83	88	91	93
Finland	31	33	37	36	34	36
Other Western Europe	106	111	120	124	125	129
Bulgaria	188	182	100	95	90	85
Hungary	420	426	320	320	320	330
Poland	348	328	320	336	310	340
Romania	365	425	280	190	160	150
Eastern Europe	1,321	1,361	1,020	941	880	905
FSU-12	3,233	3,169	3,023	2,706	2,517	2,428
Baltic States	125	118	115	101	96	90
Former USSR	3,358	3,287	3,138	2,807	2,613	2,518
Israel	171	173	188	206	216	222
Saudi Arabia	240	265	285	303	318	337
Turkey	254	269	284	330	335	340
United Arab Emirates	14	14	14	15	15	17
Middle East	679	721	771	854	884	916
Egypt	254	235	225	275	275	280
South Africa	637	697	731	752	735	740
Africa	891	932	956	1,027	1,010	1,020
China	2,820	3,229	3,952	4,540	5,100	5,600
Hong Kong	34	32	29	21	21	20
Japan	1,423	1,391	1,357	1,367	1,355	1,350
Korea, Republic of	243	269	324	354	368	380
Philippines	263	279	287	310	329	335
Singapore	58	56	58	57	57	58
Taiwan	462	476	480	531	545	555
Thailand	553	595	655	710	735	780
Asia	5,856	6,327	7,142	7,890	8,510	9,078
Australia	406	419	425	455	470	485
Oceania	406	419	425	455	470	485
TOTAL 4/	33,149	34,994	36,780	38,980	40,564	42,087

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 55 countries.

August 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 21

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	539	572	577	575	605	620
Mexico	590	660	790	940	1,030	1,080
United States	7,814	8,360	8,886	9,483	9,990	10,473
North America	8,943	9,592	10,253	10,998	11,625	12,173
Argentina	300	305	415	570	590	600
Brazil	2,084	2,356	2,628	2,872	3,100	3,325
Venezuela	252	224	313	333	350	361
South America	2,636	2,885	3,356	3,775	4,040	4,286
Belgium—Luxembourg	144	147	156	165	164	163
Denmark	110	116	121	137	144	150
France	898	959	995	1,110	1,200	1,200
Germany	355	334	316	344	350	350
Greece	136	129	130	144	140	140
Ireland	40	40	40	42	43	43
Italy	608	632	615	628	630	630
Netherlands	406	433	454	478	467	480
Portugal	178	182	200	206	210	211
Spain	772	766	810	798	810	806
United Kingdom	770	798	935	941	970	996
EC—12	4,417	4,536	4,772	4,993	5,128	5,169
Austria	59	60	62	64	66	67
Finland	27	28	32	31	29	31
Other Western Europe	86	88	94	95	95	98
Hungary	330	290	215	200	210	215
Poland	210	180	170	168	156	172
Romania	290	400	260	175	145	130
Eastern Europe	830	870	645	543	511	517
FSU—12	1,750	1,735	1,685	1,300	1,190	1,150
Baltic States	70	65	65	50	45	42
Former USSR	1,820	1,800	1,750	1,350	1,235	1,192
Israel	115	121	128	138	142	146
Saudi Arabia	240	263	275	292	308	326
Turkey	180	260	275	320	325	330
Middle East	535	644	678	750	775	802
Egypt	195	185	170	220	225	230
South Africa	525	585	620	640	625	630
Africa	720	770	790	860	850	860
China	1,210	1,400	1,745	2,025	2,300	2,550
Hong Kong	23	22	20	17	16	15
Japan	1,300	1,272	1,243	1,252	1,240	1,235
Singapore	48	45	48	46	46	47
Taiwan	351	362	375	413	425	435
Thailand	538	575	630	680	700	740
Asia	3,470	3,676	4,061	4,433	4,727	5,022
Australia	365	377	383	410	423	437
Oceania	365	377	383	410	423	437
TOTAL 4/	23,822	25,238	26,782	28,207	29,409	30,556

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 50 countries.

August 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 22

TURKEY MEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(1,000 Metric tons)

COUNTRY/REGION	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	120	129	131	132	125	132
Mexico	9	8	12	13	10	8
United States	1,876	2,048	2,088	2,167	2,197	2,233
North America	2,005	2,185	2,231	2,312	2,332	2,373
Brazil	55	60	63	60	65	75
South America	55	60	63	60	65	75
Belgium—Luxembourg	6	4	4	4	4	4
Denmark	3	3	4	5	6	7
France	387	432	487	539	565	570
Germany	118	145	149	159	169	169
Greece	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ireland	16	16	16	16	16	16
Italy	257	279	273	269	275	275
Netherlands	27	30	32	34	36	35
Portugal	29	30	33	30	31	31
Spain	21	29	27	22	23	23
United Kingdom	230	223	242	246	249	255
EC—12	1,097	1,194	1,270	1,327	1,377	1,388
Poland	15	15	15	15	16	17
Eastern Europe	15	15	15	15	16	17
FSU—12	120	90	75	65	60	50
Former USSR	120	90	75	65	60	50
Israel	56	52	60	68	74	76
Middle East	56	52	60	68	74	76
TOTAL 4/	3,348	3,596	3,714	3,847	3,924	3,979

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 30 countries.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

EGG PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Million eggs)

COUNTRY/REGION	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	1993 2/	1994 3/
Canada	5,719	5,661	5,666	5,614	5,560	5,550
Mexico	17,950	18,040	19,840	19,650	20,140	20,450
United States	67,178	67,987	69,352	70,592	71,260	71,880
North America	90,847	91,688	94,858	95,856	96,960	97,880
Argentina	3,350	3,900	4,550	3,900	3,400	3,400
Brazil	12,174	13,454	13,655	14,190	13,340	14,000
Venezuela	2,600	1,146	1,928	2,353	2,252	2,320
South America	18,124	18,500	20,133	20,443	18,992	19,720
Belgium–Luxembourg	2,724	2,941	3,134	3,196	3,203	3,208
Denmark	1,410	1,409	1,435	1,440	1,300	1,300
France	15,050	14,629	15,300	15,400	15,500	15,500
Germany	17,794	16,800	15,525	15,165	14,700	14,800
Greece	2,507	2,566	2,514	2,495	2,540	2,500
Ireland	640	640	640	640	640	640
Italy	11,223	11,454	11,568	11,454	11,470	11,470
Netherlands	10,660	10,801	10,762	10,389	9,750	10,000
Portugal	1,520	1,590	1,671	1,814	1,840	1,860
Spain	10,140	10,659	10,184	8,675	8,985	9,000
United Kingdom	10,547	10,658	11,006	10,699	10,680	10,720
EC–12	84,215	84,147	83,739	81,367	80,608	80,998
Austria	1,695	1,664	1,691	1,690	1,700	1,700
Finland	1,288	1,232	1,077	1,087	1,120	1,120
Other Western Europe	2,983	2,896	2,768	2,777	2,820	2,820
Hungary	4,250	4,300	4,100	4,000	3,900	3,800
Poland	8,200	7,649	6,500	6,300	6,200	6,300
Romania	7,600	7,100	6,900	6,700	5,450	5,600
Eastern Europe	20,050	19,049	17,500	17,000	15,550	15,700
FSU–12	82,051	79,086	77,265	68,230	62,300	60,375
Baltic States	2,821	2,639	2,560	2,040	1,900	1,900
Former USSR	84,872	81,725	79,825	70,270	64,200	62,275
Israel	1,898	1,843	1,797	1,901	1,952	2,005
Saudi Arabia	2,800	2,900	2,863	2,850	2,915	2,975
Turkey	7,200	7,500	7,300	7,800	8,100	8,100
Middle East	11,898	12,243	11,960	12,551	12,967	13,080
Egypt	1,898	1,843	1,797	1,901	1,952	2,005
Africa	1,898	1,843	1,797	1,901	1,952	2,005
China	140,900	158,920	185,000	203,980	215,000	225,000
Hong Kong	34	34	33	21	20	20
Japan	40,356	40,138	41,638	42,911	43,100	42,800
Korea, Republic of	6,919	7,145	7,770	7,750	8,200	8,800
Taiwan	4,450	4,500	4,806	5,146	5,450	5,350
Asia	192,659	210,737	239,247	259,808	271,770	281,970
Australia	3,286	3,468	3,540	3,710	3,784	3,800
Oceania	3,286	3,468	3,540	3,710	3,784	3,800
TOTAL 4/	510,832	526,296	555,367	565,683	569,603	580,248

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Total includes 48 Countries.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 24

TOTAL POULTRY MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/
Armenia	29	32	32	34	25	20	13	12
Azerbaijan	59	59	58	54	48	40	35	30
Belarus	130	133	142	142	135	125	120	115
Georgia	41	36	37	38	26	24	23	20
Kazakhstan	198	201	210	202	200	180	160	160
Kyrgyzstan	30	32	32	33	33	30	27	25
Moldova	58	53	66	66	53	45	40	38
Russia	1,712	1,776	1,831	1,801	1,751	1,577	1,490	1,450
Tajikistan	14	14	15	15	8	8	8	7
Turkmenistan	8	8	9	9	8	7	6	6
Ukraine	673	704	731	708	671	600	550	525
Uzbekistan	54	59	70	67	65	50	45	40
Total FSU-12	3,006	3,107	3,233	3,169	3,023	2,706	2,517	2,428
Estonia	21	22	25	22	22	20	19	18
Latvia	43	42	43	40	39	36	34	32
Lithuania	49	53	57	56	54	45	43	40
Total Baltics	113	117	125	118	115	101	96	90

1/ Forecast.

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

TABLE 25

BROILER MEAT PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(1,000 Metric tons)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/
Armenia	16	17	17	19	14	10	6	6
Azerbaijan	33	32	31	30	27	19	15	14
Belarus	72	73	77	78	75	60	55	55
Georgia	23	20	20	21	14	12	10	10
Kazakhstan	109	110	114	111	111	86	75	75
Kyrgyzstan	17	17	17	18	18	14	12	11
Moldova	32	29	36	36	30	22	20	18
Russia	945	969	991	984	978	758	710	685
Tajikistan	8	8	8	8	4	4	4	3
Turkmenistan	4	4	5	5	4	3	3	3
Ukraine	372	384	396	388	374	288	260	250
Uzbekistan	30	32	38	37	36	24	20	20
Total FSU-12	1,661	1,695	1,750	1,735	1,685	1,300	1,190	1,150
Estonia	11	12	14	12	12	10	9	8
Latvia	23	23	24	22	22	18	16	15
Lithuania	26	30	32	31	31	22	20	19
Total Baltics	60	65	70	65	65	50	45	42

1/ Forecast.

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

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Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

TABLE 26
EGG PRODUCTION IN THE STATES OF THE FORMER USSR
(Million eggs)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994 1/
Armenia	637	618	561	518	485	244	200	175
Azerbaijan	1,056	1,077	1,056	985	958	780	700	600
Belarus	3,495	3,572	3,651	3,657	3,718	3,417	3,300	3,300
Georgia	887	890	861	769	946	700	700	720
Kazakhstan	4,189	4,202	4,253	4,185	4,025	3,547	3,300	3,200
Kyrgyzstan	612	666	704	714	650	593	550	500
Moldova	1,116	1,169	1,154	1,129	1,061	801	600	550
Russia	47,447	49,144	49,042	47,470	47,132	42,552	39,000	38,000
Tajikistan	579	632	619	592	455	316	250	220
Turkmenistan	319	328	328	327	300	310	300	310
Ukraine	17,425	17,672	17,393	16,287	15,188	13,445	12,000	11,500
Uzbekistan	2,218	2,234	2,429	2,453	2,347	1,525	1,400	1,300
Total FSU-12	79,980	82,204	82,051	79,086	77,265	68,230	62,300	60,375
Estonia	557	579	600	547	531	480	450	450
Latvia	921	920	890	819	794	609	550	550
Lithuania	1279	1347	1331	1273	1235	951	900	900
Total Baltics	2,757	2,846	2,821	2,639	2,560	2,040	1,900	1,900

1/ Forecast.

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.

August 1993

Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY GRAIN PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

Total grain production (excluding rice) in the European Community (EC) for 1993/94 is projected at 164.7 million tons, down 1 percent from last year's estimated crop of 167.2 million tons. Overall, grain yields are expected to be higher than last year, with an average yield of 5.02 metric tons per hectare. The 1993/94 harvested area is forecast at 32.8 million hectares, down 7 percent from last season.

The reduction in EC grain area should have been larger since reforms in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which went into effect this crop year, required that 15 percent of the land be set-aside. At the present time, EC State Governments are dealing with the situation of over-planting and the best method of penalizing producers who did not meet the set-aside requirement. This may require more land to be set-aside in the future if the EC is going to reduce its current stock levels. In addition, yields for all grains are increasing due to the set-aside of marginal land, providing producers the opportunity to use less inputs.

Growing conditions have been variable throughout Western Europe. The Iberian Peninsula experienced abnormally hot, dry conditions during the winter and early spring. In late spring, rain reduced the crop stress on spring grains and improved production prospects. In northeast Germany, early season dryness stressed crop development; however, precipitation increased during late May and June, helping emerging spring crops and heading winter crops. Conditions during the summer have been favorable for spring planted crops, but less favorable for the harvest of winter grains, especially in the United Kingdom and France. Heavy and frequent rains in France and the United Kingdom hindered the farmers' ability to harvest wheat crops and caused some concern for quality.

Wheat: Production in the EC for 1993/94 is estimated at 82.8 million tons, 2 percent below last season's 84.7 million ton crop. Yields are projected to be 5.26 tons per hectare, an increase of 5 percent over last year's yield. Harvested area is expected to be down 7 percent from a year ago, due to CAP Reform and acreage set-aside requirements. The largest area reductions appear to be in Spain and the United Kingdom. However, the drop in area has caused production to decline only slightly due in part to the set-aside of marginal land versus

more fertile land. In addition, plantings in the United Kingdom also were reduced because of wet field conditions. Growing conditions generally were favorable with adequate moisture and mild temperatures, except in Spain, portions of Italy, and northeast Germany.

Barley: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 43.9 million tons, up 1 percent from last year's 43.2 million tons. Yields are estimated at 4.17 tons per hectare, 10 percent higher than a year ago. Barley area is estimated at 10.5 million hectares, down 8 percent from last season and the lowest in the past decade. In general, spring barley sowings have fallen because of low yields and prices relative to winter barley and wheat. Wheat and oilseeds have replaced much of the shifted spring barley area. Germany and France are the two major barley producers in the EC with Germany's production forecast at 12.4 million tons and France at 9.5 million tons. EC barley harvested area has been decreasing steadily from a high of 14.5 million hectares in 1979 to 10.5 million this year, a reduction of 28 percent.

Corn: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 27.0 million tons, down 8 percent from last year's record crop. Yields are expected to be lower than a year ago at 7.48 tons per hectare, an decrease of 4 percent. Corn harvested area is estimated at 3.6 million hectares, down 3 percent from last season. In France, the largest producer, area planted to corn is down 3 percent from last year's record crop. In Italy, the second largest producer, area planted to corn increased mainly due to a switch by producers from double-crop soybeans, which lost its subsidy during CAP Reform. In general, corn area in the EC has remained relatively constant over the past 10 years, averaging 3.8 million hectares.

Oats: Production is projected at 4.0 million tons in 1993/94, up 11 percent from last year's drought-reduced level. Yields also are expected to be higher than last season at 3.16 tons per hectare. However, harvested area is forecast to be virtually unchanged from 1992/93, at 1.3 million hectares. Oat yields have been lagging the overall average of other crops, and area sown to oats in the EC has been declining since the large plantings of the early 1970's.

Rye: Production for 1993/94 is projected at 4.0 million tons, up 16 percent from last year. Yields are estimated at 3.76 tons per hectare, an increase of 19 percent from a year ago. Harvested area is estimated at 1.1 million hectares, a decrease of 3 percent from last season. Area tends to remain small since it is not as price competitive as those of other crops. Rye is traditionally grown on less fertile soils except in the case of contract sowing for processors. The cost of seed for hybrid varieties that are generally grown under contract are substantially more than for common varieties.

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TABLE 27

EC-12 GRAIN AREA (1,000 Hectares)

	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Barley											
Bel-Lux	154	152	135	147	140	137	125	107	89	82	85
Denmark	1,359	1,180	1,104	1,078	943	1,165	988	910	944	904	730
France	2,140	2,117	2,248	2,075	1,967	1,862	1,810	1,770	1,750	1,800	1,600
Germany	2,924	2,872	2,831	2,842	2,740	2,710	2,625	2,613	2,535	2,408	2,250
Greece	312	334	326	284	267	220	225	245	185	180	180
Ireland	304	294	298	283	276	266	263	237	193	190	181
Italy	383	434	468	465	445	450	471	467	472	450	400
Netherlands	37	34	39	42	50	63	50	40	42	34	32
Portugal	83	84	72	73	70	63	69	67	65	71	66
Spain	3,735	4,023	4,246	4,340	4,352	4,175	4,260	4,359	4,371	4,011	3,780
United Kingdom	2,143	1,978	1,965	1,917	1,831	1,913	1,662	1,529	1,390	1,309	1,200
EC-12	13,574	13,502	13,732	13,546	13,081	13,024	12,548	12,344	12,036	11,439	10,504
Corn											
Bel-Lux	5	8	7	8	6	7	7	7	10	9	10
France	1,654	1,730	1,857	1,869	1,737	1,995	1,910	1,600	1,780	1,860	1,800
Germany	170	186	183	193	201	209	219	229	283	296	306
Greece	171	205	207	201	245	228	180	162	219	170	170
Italy	986	961	923	849	768	843	804	768	859	883	960
Netherlands	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	5
Portugal	276	251	198	208	211	206	212	215	213	128	105
Spain	354	440	526	524	540	556	510	450	490	390	250
EC-12	3,617	3,782	3,901	3,852	3,708	4,044	3,843	3,432	3,855	3,744	3,606
Mixed Grain											
Denmark	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
France	133	155	171	198	214	113	130	136	156	170	155
Germany	18	27	22	20	18	18	18	21	198	240	274
Spain	5	5	5	5	8	9	9	47	56	58	40
United Kingdom	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	4	4
EC-12	167	198	208	233	249	148	165	212	417	475	476
Oats											
Bel-Lux	28	27	29	21	21	22	20	14	12	12	13
Denmark	29	31	37	27	18	43	27	20	25	30	30
France	434	433	425	308	267	261	260	214	175	165	145
Germany	892	830	875	768	708	724	561	473	380	358	350
Greece	48	44	42	42	40	40	40	40	40	40	25
Ireland	22	24	23	21	20	20	19	19	17	18	20
Italy	209	191	182	184	176	171	169	157	146	146	140
Netherlands	14	12	11	7	9	13	8	3	3	4	3
Portugal	191	185	190	194	197	167	188	108	152	94	102
Spain	454	479	459	394	353	335	345	350	323	296	330
United Kingdom	108	106	133	95	99	120	119	106	104	105	100
EC-12	2,429	2,362	2,406	2,061	1,908	1,916	1,756	1,504	1,377	1,268	1,258

EC-12 GRAIN AREA

(1,000 Hectares)

	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Rye											
Bel-Lux	7	9	8	10	13	11	11	4	3	3	3
Denmark	77	122	127	120	136	81	101	110	80	92	70
France	97	96	84	74	75	75	75	65	60	55	50
Germany	1,169	1,168	1,127	1,105	1,078	997	1,003	1,055	711	615	650
Greece	4	7	9	11	13	15	15	15	15	15	15
Italy	11	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Netherlands	7	6	5	4	6	7	7	9	7	6	7
Portugal	133	131	122	124	128	121	122	98	106	94	75
Spain	217	231	211	221	222	222	227	202	197	185	170
United Kingdom	7	6	8	6	7	7	7	7	9	10	4
EC-12	1,729	1,785	1,710	1,683	1,686	1,544	1,576	1,573	1,196	1,083	1,052
Sorghum											
France	54	59	44	46	37	42	70	70	70	102	90
Italy	25	22	15	13	14	19	22	24	27	30	30
Spain	20	21	21	19	14	17	16	16	18	10	8
EC-12	99	102	80	78	65	78	108	110	115	142	128
Wheat											
Bel-Lux	203	194	194	198	199	204	220	224	223	230	220
Denmark	243	333	340	354	398	309	446	534	521	591	635
France	4,811	5,100	4,832	4,905	4,959	4,807	5,000	5,200	5,200	5,200	4,900
Germany	2,409	2,381	2,356	2,397	2,419	2,508	2,547	2,430	2,453	2,598	2,407
Greece	1,002	924	848	872	869	880	890	880	1,053	944	900
Ireland	59	78	78	76	57	60	62	72	86	93	88
Italy	3,328	3,274	3,034	3,136	3,087	2,876	2,943	2,773	2,683	2,519	2,400
Netherlands	148	143	128	118	111	114	138	141	123	127	120
Portugal	311	292	274	306	314	286	321	207	295	335	377
Spain	2,603	2,306	2,043	2,114	2,223	2,333	2,295	2,006	2,257	2,296	1,900
United Kingdom	1,695	1,939	1,902	1,997	1,994	1,886	2,106	2,050	1,981	2,060	1,800
EC-12	16,812	16,964	16,029	16,473	16,630	16,263	16,968	16,517	16,875	16,993	15,747

EC-12 GRAIN YIELD

(Metric tons per hectare)

83/84 84/85 85/86 86/87 87/88 88/89 89/90 90/91 91/92 92/93 93/94

Barley

Bel-Lux	4.58	6.14	5.53	5.98	5.27	5.85	5.65	5.53	6.44	6.15	6.24
Denmark	3.25	5.15	4.76	4.76	4.55	4.65	5.02	5.48	5.34	3.34	5.21
France	4.09	5.53	5.10	4.80	5.35	5.26	5.44	5.73	6.17	5.89	5.94
Germany	4.39	4.96	4.96	4.81	4.68	4.79	5.46	5.32	5.72	5.06	5.51
Greece	1.83	2.49	1.90	2.60	2.34	2.50	2.22	1.96	3.03	2.50	2.78
Ireland	4.62	5.67	4.73	4.73	5.39	5.15	5.61	5.60	5.59	5.71	5.66
Italy	3.07	3.73	3.48	3.32	3.84	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.80	3.87	3.75
Netherlands	4.78	5.65	5.05	6.24	5.24	4.79	5.02	5.48	5.67	6.00	5.78
Portugal	0.65	1.08	0.90	1.23	1.13	0.81	1.22	1.18	1.91	0.97	1.67
Spain	1.78	2.68	2.52	1.71	2.13	2.89	2.14	2.16	2.09	1.49	2.12
United Kingdom	4.66	5.59	4.96	5.22	5.04	4.55	4.86	5.17	5.54	5.61	5.25
EC-12	3.44	4.40	4.07	3.77	3.90	4.15	4.07	4.12	4.28	3.78	4.17

Corn

Bel-Lux	7.80	6.63	7.29	6.63	6.67	7.71	7.71	8.00	7.10	9.56	8.00
France	6.29	6.00	6.66	6.14	7.17	7.31	7.02	5.94	7.25	7.96	7.22
Germany	3.27	4.32	6.83	5.57	5.64	6.61	6.77	5.04	6.84	7.23	7.19
Greece	9.06	9.71	8.80	9.56	9.39	8.11	9.17	8.95	8.13	8.53	8.82
Italy	6.76	6.94	6.89	7.54	7.50	7.49	7.91	7.64	7.26	8.70	8.33
Netherlands	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	3.00	5.00	4.50	7.60
Portugal	1.54	1.92	2.68	2.94	3.03	3.14	3.14	3.06	3.04	4.70	5.43
Spain	5.09	5.75	6.49	6.53	6.53	6.40	6.08	6.22	6.33	6.41	6.40
EC-12	6.03	6.12	6.60	6.54	7.00	7.07	6.99	6.38	6.92	7.82	7.48

Mixed Grain

Denmark	2.33	2.33	2.67	2.67	2.67	2.33	2.33	2.67	2.33	2.33	2.33
France	3.08	4.03	3.92	3.49	4.35	3.97	4.31	4.34	4.62	4.76	4.52
Germany	2.33	3.63	3.05	3.50	2.78	2.78	2.78	4.29	5.23	4.77	5.11
Spain	0.80	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.25	1.22	2.37	2.06	2.95	2.03	2.75
United Kingdom	4.38	4.38	4.29	4.14	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
EC-12	2.98	3.90	3.76	3.46	4.12	3.63	3.73	3.86	4.69	4.45	4.72

Oats

Bel-Lux	3.93	4.52	4.34	3.86	3.90	4.36	3.15	3.71	4.42	4.33	3.85
Denmark	2.97	4.84	4.11	4.11	5.22	4.70	4.63	6.05	5.00	3.10	3.10
France	3.17	4.37	4.24	3.27	3.91	3.77	3.73	3.88	4.23	4.24	4.48
Germany	3.24	4.40	4.45	4.27	4.29	3.83	3.50	4.31	4.91	3.67	4.71
Greece	1.13	1.64	1.48	1.88	1.55	1.83	1.55	1.55	1.75	1.63	1.60
Ireland	4.91	5.46	4.35	4.62	5.00	4.90	5.42	5.47	7.00	6.11	6.00
Italy	1.47	2.27	1.99	2.16	2.05	2.24	1.75	1.90	2.46	2.28	2.29
Netherlands	4.36	4.83	5.27	5.71	5.22	4.62	4.00	5.33	6.00	4.75	5.67
Portugal	0.52	1.05	0.63	0.79	0.79	0.49	0.69	0.57	0.53	0.48	0.59
Spain	1.02	1.65	1.48	1.10	1.42	1.60	1.43	1.46	1.27	1.08	1.45
United Kingdom	4.31	4.87	4.62	5.32	4.55	4.54	4.45	5.19	5.24	5.00	5.00
EC-12	2.52	3.40	3.37	3.04	3.11	3.13	2.74	3.13	3.19	2.82	3.16

TABLE 28 (Continued)

EC-12 GRAIN YIELD

(Metric tons per hectare)

83/84 84/85 85/86 86/87 87/88 88/89 89/90 90/91 91/92 92/93 93/94

Rye

Bel-Lux	4.00	4.67	4.13	5.50	4.31	5.09	5.09	3.50	5.00	4.00	4.00
Denmark	4.09	4.98	4.45	4.55	3.77	4.52	4.82	4.95	4.94	3.62	4.86
France	2.87	3.34	3.37	2.70	3.67	3.47	3.60	3.69	3.50	3.73	3.80
Germany	3.27	3.96	3.97	3.91	3.69	3.57	4.02	3.95	4.68	3.94	4.62
Greece	2.25	2.14	2.22	2.09	1.92	2.07	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Italy	2.55	2.67	2.56	2.75	2.50	2.25	2.63	2.63	2.38	2.75	2.75
Netherlands	3.71	4.17	3.80	4.75	4.17	4.00	4.71	4.00	4.86	5.67	5.00
Portugal	0.70	0.88	0.80	0.81	0.84	0.64	0.80	0.79	0.66	0.85	0.80
Spain	1.17	1.36	1.29	1.00	1.44	1.61	1.48	1.32	1.23	1.24	1.47
United Kingdom	3.43	4.67	4.38	5.00	4.57	4.71	5.14	5.14	5.56	5.50	5.00

EC-12 **2.77** **3.35** **3.35** **3.23** **3.14** **3.01** **3.32** **3.34** **3.67** **3.16** **3.76**

Sorghum

France	4.72	4.36	4.59	3.98	5.30	6.05	4.36	4.00	5.67	5.88	6.00
Italy	4.00	4.77	3.73	6.31	5.71	5.63	6.32	4.75	5.56	5.67	5.67
Spain	3.95	4.52	4.71	5.11	5.07	5.65	5.31	5.38	5.67	5.50	5.00

EC-12 **4.38** **4.48** **4.46** **4.64** **5.34** **5.86** **4.90** **4.36** **5.64** **5.81** **5.86**

Wheat

Bel-Lux	5.23	6.86	6.21	6.78	5.60	6.48	6.72	6.22	6.87	6.80	6.82
Denmark	6.37	7.35	5.80	6.15	5.74	6.73	7.23	7.40	7.04	6.17	7.09
France	5.16	6.52	6.06	5.44	5.49	6.15	6.42	6.46	6.65	6.31	6.53
Germany	5.08	5.74	5.71	5.96	5.67	5.84	5.35	6.07	6.77	5.98	6.52
Greece	2.04	2.86	2.09	2.52	2.44	2.61	2.23	1.91	2.84	2.12	2.44
Ireland	6.39	7.50	5.99	5.25	6.54	6.95	7.65	8.35	7.56	7.42	7.50
Italy	2.56	3.07	2.79	2.90	3.04	2.76	2.52	2.92	3.51	3.55	3.33
Netherlands	7.05	7.91	6.65	7.97	6.93	7.25	7.59	7.63	7.67	8.01	7.92
Portugal	1.05	1.60	1.44	1.63	1.69	1.38	1.92	1.43	2.09	1.22	1.36
Spain	1.64	2.62	2.61	2.08	2.59	2.65	2.27	2.37	2.22	1.92	2.37
United Kingdom	6.37	7.71	6.33	6.97	5.99	6.23	6.66	6.83	7.27	6.65	6.83

EC-12 **4.01** **5.13** **4.71** **4.63** **4.54** **4.82** **4.84** **5.13** **5.36** **4.99** **5.26**

EC-12 GRAIN PRODUCTION

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Barley											
Bel-Lux	705	934	746	879	738	802	706	592	573	504	530
Denmark	4,423	6,072	5,251	5,134	4,292	5,419	4,959	4,988	5,041	3,022	3,800
France	8,759	11,699	11,470	9,950	10,528	9,800	9,840	10,150	10,800	10,600	9,500
Germany	12,826	14,422	14,056	13,670	12,769	13,385	14,416	13,992	14,494	12,196	12,400
Greece	572	831	619	739	626	550	500	480	560	450	500
Ireland	1,403	1,666	1,410	1,338	1,487	1,370	1,475	1,328	1,078	1,084	1,025
Italy	1,174	1,618	1,630	1,543	1,708	1,561	1,644	1,702	1,793	1,741	1,500
Netherlands	177	192	197	262	262	302	251	219	238	204	185
Portugal	54	91	65	90	79	51	84	79	124	69	110
Spain	6,662	10,789	10,698	7,431	9,282	12,070	9,100	9,414	9,141	5,994	8,000
United Kingdom	9,980	11,055	9,740	10,015	9,225	8,705	8,070	7,900	7,700	7,350	6,300
EC-12	46,735	59,369	55,882	51,051	50,996	54,015	51,045	50,844	51,542	43,214	43,850
Corn											
Bel-Lux	39	53	51	53	40	54	54	56	71	86	80
France	10,400	10,384	12,367	11,470	12,454	14,578	13,400	9,500	12,900	14,800	13,000
Germany	935	1,038	1,218	1,327	1,252	1,591	1,633	1,552	1,937	2,139	2,200
Greece	1,550	1,990	1,822	1,921	2,300	1,850	1,650	1,450	1,780	1,450	1,500
Italy	6,669	6,672	6,357	6,401	5,762	6,318	6,359	5,864	6,238	7,679	8,000
Netherlands	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	3	5	36	38
Portugal	424	481	531	611	640	647	666	658	648	601	570
Spain	1,803	2,529	3,414	3,424	3,526	3,557	3,100	2,800	3,100	2,500	1,600
EC-12	21,821	23,148	25,760	25,207	25,974	28,595	26,868	21,883	26,679	29,291	26,988
Mixed Grain											
Denmark	7	7	8	8	8	7	7	8	7	7	7
France	409	624	671	692	931	449	560	590	720	810	700
Germany	42	98	67	70	50	50	50	90	1035	1145	1400
Spain	4	8	7	7	10	11	199	97	165	118	110
United Kingdom	35	35	30	29	26	20	20	20	20	20	20
EC-12	497	772	783	806	1025	537	836	805	1947	2100	2237
Oats											
Bel-Lux	110	122	126	81	82	96	63	52	53	52	50
Denmark	86	150	152	111	94	202	125	121	125	93	93
France	1,374	1,892	1,803	1,007	1,045	984	970	830	740	700	650
Germany	2,989	3,673	4,024	3,353	3,043	2,941	2,010	2,105	1,867	1,314	1,650
Greece	54	72	62	79	62	73	62	62	70	65	40
Ireland	108	131	100	97	100	98	103	104	119	110	120
Italy	307	433	363	397	361	383	296	298	359	333	320
Netherlands	61	58	58	40	47	60	32	16	18	19	17
Portugal	99	195	119	153	155	81	130	62	80	45	60
Spain	464	788	680	433	502	537	494	512	410	320	480
United Kingdom	465	516	615	505	450	545	530	550	545	525	500
EC-12	6,117	8,030	8,102	6,256	5,941	6,000	4,815	4,712	4,386	3,576	3,980

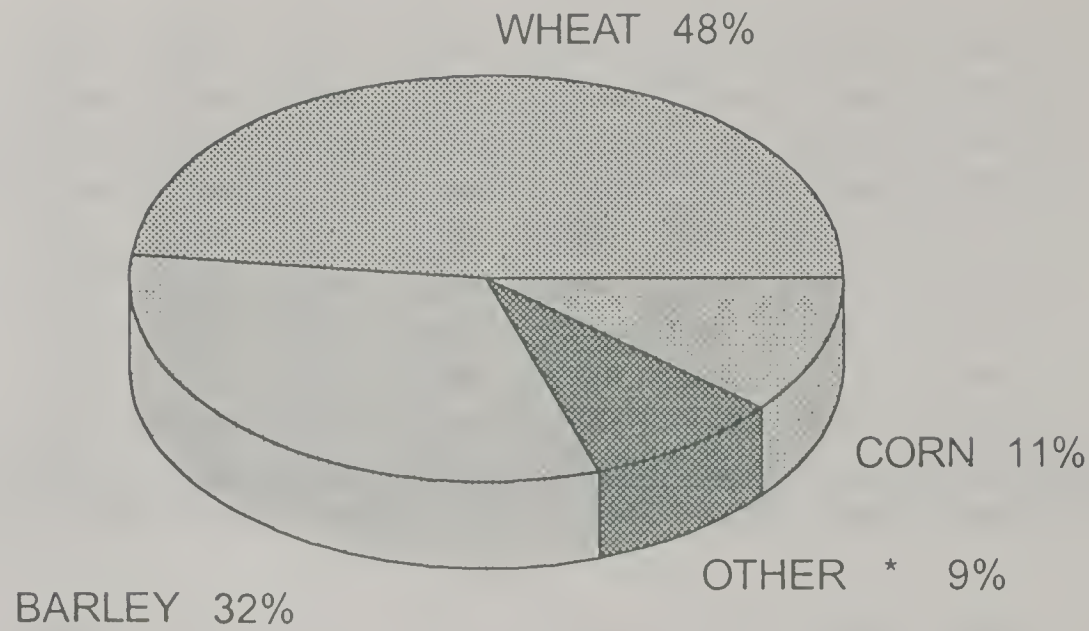
EC-12 GRAIN PRODUCTION

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	83/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94
Rye											
Bel-Lux	28	42	33	55	56	56	56	14	15	12	12
Denmark	315	608	565	546	513	366	487	545	395	333	340
France	278	321	283	200	275	260	270	240	210	205	190
Germany	3,738	4,493	4,382	4,224	3,928	3,419	3,867	3,988	3,324	2,422	3,000
Greece	9	15	20	23	25	31	30	30	30	30	30
Italy	28	24	23	22	20	18	21	21	19	22	22
Netherlands	26	25	19	19	25	28	33	36	34	34	35
Portugal	93	115	97	100	108	77	98	77	70	80	60
Spain	253	315	273	220	320	357	336	267	242	230	250
United Kingdom	24	28	35	30	32	33	36	36	50	55	20
EC-12	4,792	5,986	5,730	5,439	5,302	4,645	5,234	5,254	4,389	3,423	3,959
Sorghum											
France	255	257	202	183	196	254	305	280	397	600	540
Italy	100	105	56	82	80	107	139	114	150	170	170
Spain	79	95	99	97	71	96	85	86	102	55	40
EC-12	434	457	357	362	347	457	529	480	649	825	750
Wheat											
Bel-Lux	1,062	1,330	1,204	1,342	1,114	1,321	1,478	1,394	1,533	1,564	1,500
Denmark	1,548	2,446	1,972	2,177	2,285	2,080	3,224	3,953	3,670	3,648	4,500
France	24,807	33,241	29,262	26,665	27,234	29,540	32,100	33,600	34,600	32,800	32,000
Germany	12,548	14,126	13,802	14,601	13,972	15,622	14,482	15,242	16,610	15,542	15,700
Greece	2,043	2,646	1,775	2,200	2,118	2,300	1,984	1,680	2,987	2,000	2,200
Ireland	377	585	467	399	373	417	474	601	650	690	660
Italy	8,514	10,057	8,461	9,102	9,381	7,952	7,413	8,108	9,416	8,943	8,000
Netherlands	1,043	1,131	851	940	769	827	1,047	1,076	944	1,017	950
Portugal	327	466	395	500	532	394	615	296	618	409	514
Spain	4,268	6,052	5,329	4,392	5,768	6,173	5,200	4,759	5,000	4,400	4,500
United Kingdom	10,802	14,957	12,045	13,910	11,940	11,750	14,030	14,000	14,400	13,700	12,300
EC-12	67,339	87,037	75,563	76,228	75,486	78,376	82,047	84,709	90,428	84,713	82,824

CHART 1

EC-12 GRAIN AREA, 1993/94



* mixed grains, sorghum, oats, and rye

CHART 2

EC-12 TOTAL GRAIN YIELDS, 1983-1993

Metric Tons per Hectare

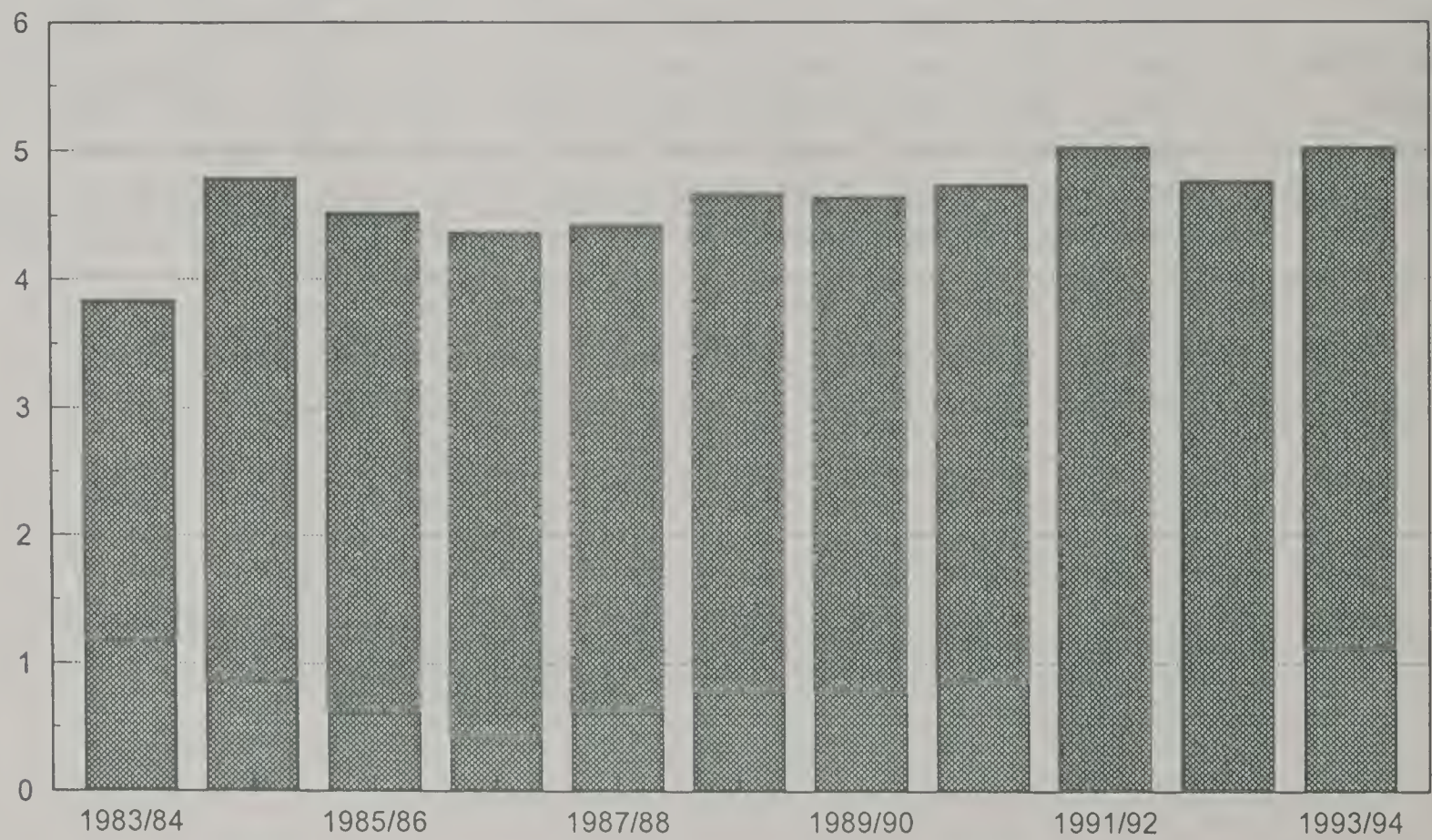
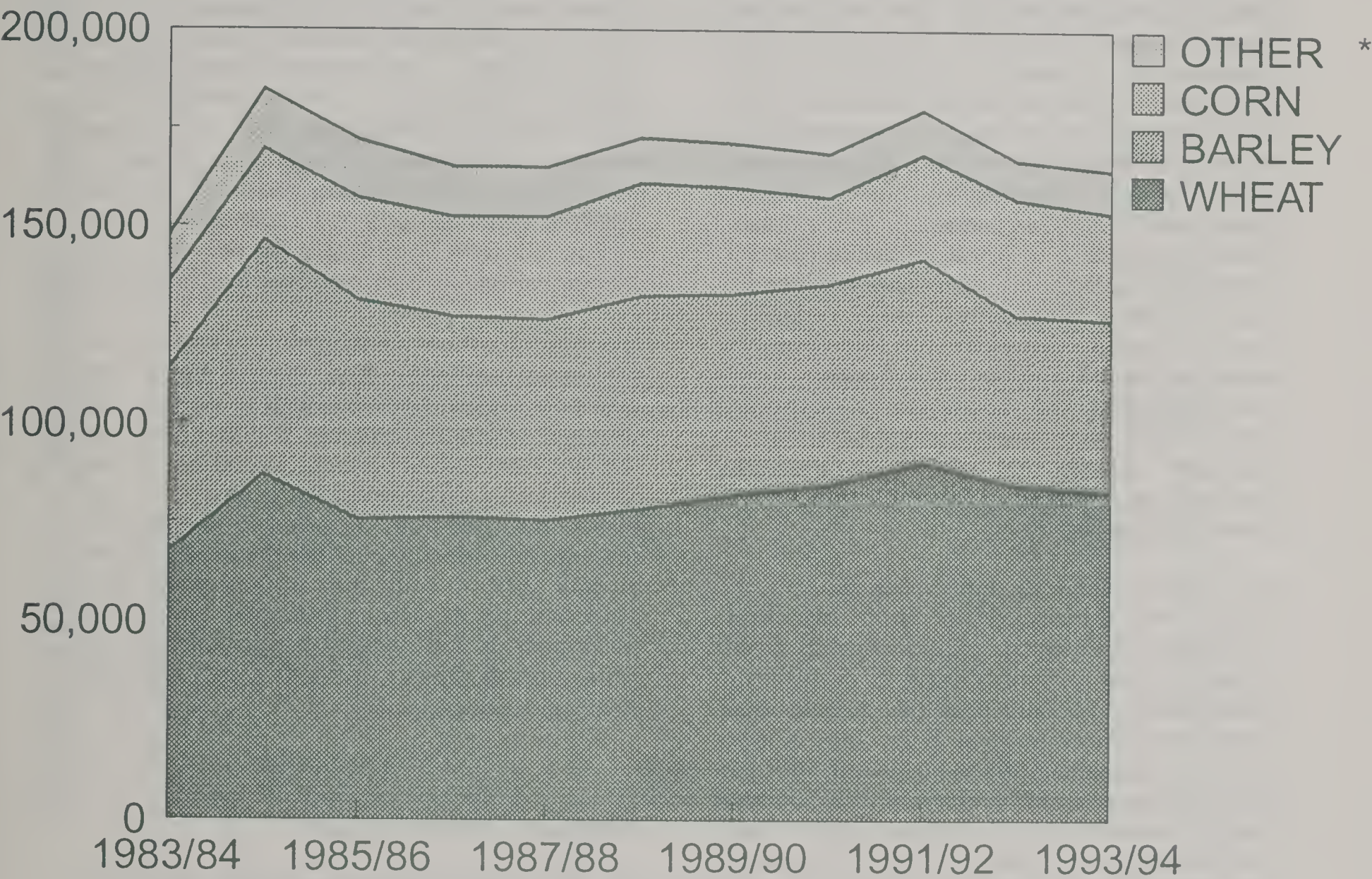


CHART 3

EC-12 GRAIN PRODUCTION, 1983-1993

Million metric tons



* mixed grains, sorghum, oats and rye

Analysts from USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service, jointly traveled throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta during the week of July 20 through July 29, 1993. The purpose of the trip was to obtain information on Canadian crops in preparation for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's August Lock-up. The following is a summary of field observations and discussions with producers, elevator managers, farm cooperative associations, and Canadian Government officials.

Spring soil moisture in the Prairie Provinces, while better than last year, was below normal. Spring planting of grains and oilseeds started on time and was benefitted by light showers and normal temperatures, but unexpected cold temperatures severely retarded timely germination. The cold temperatures diminished gradually, causing irregular germination in northern Alberta and northern Saskatchewan. Below-normal temperatures have persisted throughout the growing season across Canada, slowing growth 7 to 14 days behind normal. This puts the crop nearly as far behind schedule, over the same time period, as last season's crop. However, the difference this season is abundant rainfall. Prodigious and timely rainfall has replenished top soil moisture, increased plant growth, and improved yield potential. If the rains subside and warmer temperatures predominate through August, well-above-average yields are likely.

In southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the cereal and canola crops from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to Regina, Saskatchewan need additional warm, sunny days to achieve full development. 1/ Last year this area attained near record yields in spite of an early August frost. A beneficial warming period after the early August cold spell and a return of favorable rainfall resulted in the improved yields. Grain and canola are generally ahead of last season's late development, but only slightly, at an estimated 7 to 10 days behind normal. In the more sandy soils of southeast Saskatchewan, germination recovered rapidly after the June dip in temperatures. Also, good rainfall again has offset the detrimental effects of below-normal temperatures and yield potential is forecast above average for this region. Extraordinary rain and flooding south of Winnipeg, Manitoba, may induce some lodging of wheat; however, grain and canola output will not be significantly affected.

Wheat and canola in the area between Regina, Saskatchewan, and Edmonton, Alberta, are in better condition than last year. Most fields are progressing well, although they are behind schedule by 14 days or more in some areas. Crop uniformity and density was less than ideal for both grains and canola. Some producers in this region are planting a short-season, low-growing variety of sunflower (referred to as Sunola) which is becoming popular as a rotation crop.

From Alberta, northeast across Saskatchewan and Manitoba, cool conditions again this year slowed crop progress, but abundant moisture boosted yields to above average potential. Still, most fields are behind normal development by 10 to 14 days. The producers who finished planting in late April are now planning to cut and swath in mid-August, well before the average frost date of mid-September. However, most farmers began planting after May 1. This late start combined with a slow maturing crop, pushes harvest past September 1 and dangerously close to the average first frost date.

The major question concerning grain and oilseed production is whether much needed sunny, dry days will arrive in time for crops to achieve full maturity. Normally, harvest begins in August and ends by mid-September. The first frost usually occurs on or about September 16. Last season the first frost occurred in mid-August and was preceded by cool temperatures similar to this year. If the current wet, cool conditions persist into mid-August, producers will require a protracted growing season through the end of September. An early frost will lower yields and reduce quality.

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1/ Canola is a Canadian marketing label for a "00" variety of rapeseed.

Canadian Oilseeds and Grains

	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	Prelim Forecast 1993/94
<i>Harvested Area (million hectares)</i>												
Rapeseed 1/	1.78	2.33	3.07	2.78	2.63	3.02	3.72	2.92	2.53	3.14	2.90	4.00
Soybean	0.36	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.46	0.53	0.54	0.48	0.60	0.56	0.75
Sunflowerseed	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09
Wheat	12.55	13.70	13.16	13.73	14.23	13.46	12.94	13.72	14.10	14.16	13.83	13.00
Barley	5.15	4.35	4.57	4.75	4.83	4.99	4.19	4.73	4.53	4.22	3.79	4.25
Corn	1.11	1.11	1.19	1.12	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.04	1.06	1.11	0.86	1.05
Oats	1.61	1.40	1.41	1.26	1.27	1.25	1.35	1.58	1.15	0.84	1.24	1.35
Rye	0.46	0.43	0.37	0.37	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.45	0.34	0.18	0.14	0.13
<i>Yield (metric tons per hectare)</i>												
Rapeseed 1/	1.25	1.12	1.11	1.26	1.41	1.23	1.14	1.10	1.29	1.34	1.27	1.35
Soybean	2.33	2.02	2.26	2.50	2.49	2.75	2.16	2.26	2.61	2.44	2.48	2.48
Sunflowerseed	1.22	1.09	1.08	1.15	1.43	1.53	1.23	1.28	1.69	1.65	1.67	1.65
Wheat	2.13	1.93	1.61	1.77	2.20	1.93	1.23	1.81	2.28	2.26	2.16	2.23
Barley	2.71	2.35	2.25	2.61	3.02	2.79	2.46	2.49	2.97	2.75	2.88	2.94
Corn	5.88	5.36	5.69	6.21	5.95	7.02	5.48	6.35	6.65	6.71	5.70	6.19
Oats	2.26	1.98	1.83	2.17	2.53	2.37	2.17	2.06	2.33	2.13	2.28	2.22
Rye	2.04	1.93	1.76	1.53	1.92	1.59	1.10	1.78	1.76	1.87	1.92	1.88
<i>Production (million metric tons)</i>												
Rapeseed 1/	2.23	2.61	3.41	3.50	3.71	3.72	4.22	3.21	3.27	4.22	3.69	5.40
Soybean	0.85	0.74	0.92	1.01	0.96	1.27	1.15	1.22	1.26	1.46	1.39	1.85
Sunflowerseed	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.14
Wheat	26.72	26.47	21.19	24.25	31.36	25.95	15.91	24.80	32.10	31.95	29.87	29.00
Barley	13.97	10.21	10.28	12.39	14.57	13.92	10.33	11.78	13.44	11.62	10.92	12.50
Corn	6.51	5.93	6.78	6.97	5.91	7.07	5.45	6.57	7.07	7.41	4.88	6.50
Oats	3.64	2.77	2.58	2.74	3.22	2.96	2.94	3.27	2.69	1.79	2.82	3.00
Rye	0.93	0.82	0.65	0.57	0.52	0.41	0.28	0.81	0.60	0.34	0.27	0.25

1/ Includes canola varieties.

August 1993

Production Estimates & Crop Assessment Division, FAS, USDA

FSU TRIP REPORT
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN RUSSIA, UKRAINE, AND BELARUS

A team of USDA livestock analysts traveled to Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus during late-June and early-July 1993. The purpose of the trip was to assess each country's current production and trade situation for livestock, dairy, and poultry products as well as the long-term outlook (2 to 5 years) for these sectors. The team met with local, national, and U.S. embassy officials and visited state and private farms and processing plants.

RUSSIA

In Russia, team meetings and observations corroborated the current USDA assessment that livestock product production will continue to decline in the near future. However, two viewpoints emerged during discussions with industry representatives: the optimistic view was that recovery in the livestock sector would begin in 1994; the pessimistic view was that it would be another 2 to 3 years before there was a significant upturn. A consensus emerged that output was likely to fall further before any recovery occurred.

The team concluded that declining production of livestock products is not Russia's only problem; weak demand is also a major problem. Stops at various public and private markets showed a definite absence of customers at meat counters.

Team inquiries elicited the response that many Russians believe meat is too expensive and, thus, could be eliminated from their shopping lists. In addition, private farmers in the Rostov area indicated little interest in livestock product production due to the financial risk. Most were planning to cultivate sugarbeets, sunflowers, or grain. Even with grain, there appeared to be only marginal interest in growing feed grains because other crops are more profitable.

Discussions of demand for meat and other livestock products focused on the fact that per capita meat consumption has dropped 30 to 40 percent since 1989. In analyzing the place of price in this consumption decline, the team discovered that the Government still plays a prominent role, even in some of the "free market" operations. Government officials asserted that state subsidies would be gone by the end of 1993 allowing market forces to determine price levels. They claimed that Russia's prices for butter and sugar already are comparable to world market prices.

The team's second objective -- assessing the long-term prospects for the livestock sector -- was accomplished through discussions of the future demand for livestock products and the ongoing restructuring of the livestock sector. Regarding demand, it appears likely that per capita consumption will decline further if government subsidies to producers and consumers continue to be withdrawn and livestock product prices rise with inflation.

On the question of market-based restructuring, spokespersons for both state and private farms indicated that private farmers are anxiously awaiting full-scale land distribution from state farms. Most private farmers thought that, with the current price relationships for sugarbeets and cereals, they had an excellent chance of making favorable profits.

Representatives of both state and private farms indicated that raising livestock is a risky venture and often a money-losing proposition. Both sources agreed that privatization alone is unlikely to generate a significant increase in production.

In the Rostov area, private farmers were enthusiastic about receiving land that was formerly allocated to state farms. However, many expressed the opinion that state farm managers were trying to slow or stop the process and that the Government needed to intervene to ensure that these lands were divided into economically viable private farms in a timely manner. It was interesting to note that none of the private farmers that met with the team planned to expand meat production when they acquired this additional land because crop production is viewed as more profitable.

UKRAINE

In discussing the outlook for livestock production, agricultural officials in Ukraine expressed confidence that output of livestock products would stabilize in 1993. As evidence, recent weekly production data for milk, comparable to the same week of 1992, was cited. The officials indicated that production

of livestock products other than milk also would stabilize later this year, i.e., monthly output equal to the same month of 1992. However, annual output of most livestock products for 1993 will be down due to the sharp decline that occurred during the first half of the year.

In Ukraine, long-term production prospects also depend upon demand and restructuring of the economy. Information on Ukraine's private farm sector was limited, but, according to spokespersons for the State Statistical Service, the private sector is expanding rapidly.

Approximately 50 percent of the meat processing facilities in Ukraine are now privately owned, most having been purchased by the employees. Visits to several new operations indicated a strong interest in acquiring the new machinery and technology needed to improve meat and dairy processing.

Currently, state and collective farms are supplying feed, seed, and feeder pigs to private farms. One source reported that 6.0 million feeder pigs had been sold to private farmers in 1992. Another source indicated that the private sector accounted for nearly half of Ukraine's poultry meat and egg production in 1992.

Demand for livestock products appears to have declined in a manner similar to that of Russia. Furthermore, the slower process of restructuring the Government's order and price system may have masked some of the decline in demand. Prior to the breakup of the Soviet Union, Ukraine was an exporter of both grain and livestock products; consequently, some of the production downturn has meant less export earnings rather than less food for the populace.

In Ukraine, price controls by the State are being phased out, but at a slower pace than in Russia. However, in contrast to the statements by Russian officials regarding the abolishment of price controls, Ukrainian officials were less willing to speculate as to when government controls would end.

In summary, prospects for long-term recovery appear better for Ukraine than for Russia. However, any turnaround will probably entail some specialization as products are produced for export rather than for domestic consumption.

BELARUS

According to Ministry of Agriculture officials, Belarus has a highly efficient, well-developed livestock sector. However, the officials did not deny that production of livestock products has been trending downward sharply in recent years mainly due to shortages of feed supplies.

In contrast to Russia and Ukraine, the weather, the soil, and land availability in Belarus are not conducive to producing feedgrains. Thus, prior to the breakup of the former USSR, the intensive livestock industry in Belarus relied heavily upon low-priced feedstuffs from other areas of the Soviet Union. Even though limited supplies of foreign exchange prevent nearly all imports at the present time, most of the Ministry of Agriculture officials said that livestock product producers will probably be able to stabilize output this year by better utilizing domestic feed supplies.

In discussing the livestock sector's long-term prospects, the question of falling demand was explained by the fact that the country is in a severe recession. A tendency to move to market-based prices was noted, but there seems to be no well-defined plans for a full phase out of governmental control over price setting.

With respect to the public/private sector relationship, most officials saw little need to dismantle the state sector. Furthermore, it appeared that one of the Baltic States erred by dismantling its state farms too fast and Belarus officials did not want to make the same mistake.

In summary, it appears that livestock production in Belarus could quickly return to the high output levels achieved during 1989 and 1990 if the feed problem could be resolved. However, full resolution of this problem depends upon increasing feed imports which requires ample foreign exchange.

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TABLE 31

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCT OUTPUT IN RUSSIA, UKRAINE, AND BELARUS

	RUSSIA		UKRAINE		BELARUS	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
	(1,000 Metric tons)					
Total Meat	8,242	7,637	3,466	3,100	964	931
Beef	3,550	3,400	1,631	1,548	484	459
Pork	2,800	2,690	1,209	1,148	351	334
Poultry Meat	1,577	1,490	600	550	125	120
Milk	46,976	42,600	19,078	17,000	5,894	5,500
	(Million eggs)					
Eggs	42,552	38,000	13,445	12,000	3,417	3,300
	(1,000 head)					
Cattle, Beg. Inv.	54,700	50,650	23,728	21,713	6,534	5,979
Hogs, Beg. Inv.	35,400	30,445	17,839	15,699	4,389	3,862

Source: USDA estimates based on GOSKOMSTAT data.